FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 FEBRUARY 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iran launched a ground offensive across the Arvand River near Khorramshahr the night of 9-10 February, "crushing" and capturing many Iraqi troops, IRNA reported, citing an Iranian military spokesman. Iranian forces captured Umm al-Rasas Island and its "important" oil installations 10 February, the agency later claimed, asserting that the offensive poses a "grave danger" to the Iraqi city of Al-Basrah.

Meanwhile, Iraq acknowledged that Iranian forces "gained a shaky foothold in some forward areas" but claimed that "the bulk" of the attacking forces had been wiped out, according to a military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio 10 February. An INA correspondent later asserted that Iran "paid a dear price" in its "frustrated" effort to cross the Shatt al-'Arab waters, adding that Iraq was pursuing the remainder of the attacking Iranian force.

In earlier developments, Iraqi planes hit three large maritime targets near the Iranian coast and attacked Khark Island and the Ganaveh oil pipeline intersection over the weekend, while Iraqi air defenses and aircraft downed an Iranian F-14 and F-4, according to Iraqi military communiques broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iranian military spokesman cited by IRNA subsequently denied that Iran had lost the planes.

Libyan Threat to Intercept Israeli Airliners

Libyan fighter planes searching for Israeli aircraft have flown as far north in the Mediterranean as the air lane linking Greece and Italy, JANA reported 8 February. The report followed Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's orders that the Libyan Air Force intercept any Israeli civilian airliner flying over the Mediterranean within range of Libyan airbases. At a 7 February news conference reported by Tripoli radio, Col al-Qadhdhafi said that intercepted Israeli planes would be forced to land and then searched for "Israeli terrorists wanted by Libyan courts," and he named in particular Israeli Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon and former Prime Minister Menahem Begin. Libya will exercise its "right" to intercept Israeli planes in spite of an announcement that U.S. military maneuvers will resume off the Libyan coast, a Foreign Liaison Bureau statement broadcast by Tripoli television 8 February added.

Meanwhile, Libya's naval, air, and air defense forces began military exercises with live ammunition in the Tripoli "flight information region" and in the "economic zone" 8 February, JANA reported. The safety of civil aviation in the area will be ensured during the exercises, which are to last until 16 February, JANA added.

Reacting to Al-Qadhdhafi's announcement, Israeli foreign minister Yitzhaq Shamir told IDF radio 9 February that measures are being taken to ensure "foolproof security" for Israeli flights, and of Al-Qadhdhafi he commented that "nobody is scared of him, nobody takes him too seriously." Israel's Civil Aviation Authority announced 7 February that flight paths to and from Israel were being modified to avoid Libyan and Syrian airspace, Jerusalem radio reported. Greece also altered flight paths in order to keep El Al planes away from Libyan airspace, *MA'ARIV reported 9 February.*

PDRY

The PDRY authorities announced the death of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il in a statement broadcast by Aden radio 10 February, praising him as "the torch of the party and the noblest and most loyal struggler of scientific socialism in our country." Although the announcement did not say when Isma'il died, PDRY officials had earlier informed A DFLP delegation visiting Aden that Isma'il died from his wounds on 13 January, according to a DFLP spokesman cited by KUNA.

In further political developments, the Supreme People's Council held a meeting 8 February during which it approved the election of Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas as chairman of a reconstituted Presidium. The decision to confirm al-'Attas as the new head of state was announced in a Supreme People's Council statement broadcast by Aden radio. The statement also listed the new Council of Ministers, headed by Chairman Yasin Sa'id Nu'man. 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali retains his post as foreign minister, Salih 'Ubayd Ahmad is the new defense minister, and Salih Munassar al-Siyayli is interior minister and a deputy chairman.

Meanwhile, in an interview with Kuwait's *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* at the end of his visit to Damascus, former PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad denied "American allegations" that the Soviet Union and Cuba were involved in the fighting in the PDRY, KUNA reported.

PLO-Jordanian Talks

A Baghdad Voice of PLO radio commentary reacted sharply against the U.S. State Department's view that the talks were a failure, stressing that the Jordanian-Palestinian talks were not negotiations but an exchange of views that included a discussion of the latest U.S. proposal. It has been "proved" that the U.S. proposal is not an important new development, the radio added, and it is therefore "impossible" to say that the talks have failed. The PLO radio blamed the continual failure of peace efforts on the United States' insistence that the PLO recognize Resolution 242 without offering U.S. recognition of Palestinian rights in return.

In Israel, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated that Husayn's attempt to establish a dialogue with 'Arafat suffered a "devastating failure," Jerusalem radio reported, and he said Israel can now proceed on its own to give the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza more control over their own lives until a formal agreement is reached. While Peres stressed that this solution should not be called unilateral autonomy, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Defense Minister Rabin subsequently criticized proposals for unilateral autonomy in remarks cited by the radio.

In a separate diplomatic development, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i 9 February for talks on the regional situation and issues of mutual interest, according to Damascus radio.

Lebanon

Responding to Lebanese accusations that Israel has annexed Lebanese territory, an Israeli military spokeswoman cited by Jerusalem radio stated that Israel has not annexed any part of southern Lebanon and has no intention of doing so. The denial followed statements by President Amin al-Jumayyil and other Lebanese officials accusing Israel of annexing areas of southern Lebanon in an attempt to divert water from the Al-Litani River, according to Beirut radio.

In another development, Jerusalem radio reported that the Amal Movement has arrested some 100 Communist Party members suspected of involvement in attacks on Israel and the army of southern Lebanon. Voice of Lebanon radio linked the arrests with subsequent Amal-Communist clashes in Beirut. The security situation in the northern city of Tripoli became "tense" 9 February after the murder of two Syrians and an Islamic Unification Movement official, Beirut radio noted.

Iran

USSR-Iranian relations are now "fully developed," Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in a 9 February news conference reported by IRNA. Hashemi-Rafsanjani stated that Iran's foreign policy continues to be based on nonalignment with both superpowers, but he added that "the Soviet Union is not like the United States," which has "ceaselessly plotted" against Iran.

In a separate news conference 9 February broadcast by Tehran radio, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi accused Saudi Arabia and Kuwait of attempting to "sabotage" efforts by oil-producing states to lower their production levels, adding that Iran "will not remain quiet" about this "hostile" stance.

Gulf Affairs

The GCC foreign ministers discussed the situation on the Arabian Peninsula and in the Gulf at an extraordinary meeting in Manama 9 February, Manama radio reported, citing the Omani minister of state for foreign affairs.

Algeria

President Chadli Bendjedid approved the appointment of four new ministers and assignments for three military officials, Algiers radio reported.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 027 *10 February 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

AL-ITTIHAD:'Arafat To Visit USSR 'Soon' *[KUNA]* .... A 1
PLO's Qaddumi Says Moscow Visit 'Very Successful' *[AL-TADAMUN 1 Feb]* .... A 1
PLO's Khalaf may Visit Syria for Reconciliation *[QNA]* .... A 1
Al-Hasan on Romania's Peace Moves, Ties With USSR *[KUNA]* .... A 2
AL-ANBA' Interviews PLO's Yasir 'Arafat *[8 Feb]* .... A 2
'Arafat Says Resolution not 'Absolutely' Rejected *[Sanaa VOP]* .... A 4
  'Arafat Blamed for Failure *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* .... A 4
'Arafat Reorganizes Fatah Committee in Jordan *[AL-BAYAN 7 Feb]* .... A 5
Israeli Hijack Delays Departure of PLO Officials *[Abu Dhabi]* .... A 5
Further Report on Al-Hasan Remarks on PLO-U.S. Ties *[KUNA]* .... A 5

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GCC Ministerial Council Begins Meetings 9 Feb *[WAKH]* .... C 1
  Amir Receives Ministers *[WAKH]* .... C 1
  Ministers Conclude Session, Depart *[Manama]* .... C 1
  Omani Minister of State Comments *[Salalah]* .... C 1
  Comments Further *[KUNA]* .... C 1

BAHRAIN

Amir Receives Message From PDRY's 'Ali Nasir .... C 2

KUWAIT

AL-QABAS Report on Soviet Role in PDRY 'Confirmed' *[6 Feb]* .... C 2
KUNA Cites PDRY's 'Ali Nasir on Coup, Negotiations .... C 2

PDRY

Government Announces Death of Al-Fattah Isma'il .... C 3
Supreme People's Council Holds 21st Regular Session .... C 3
  Names Al-'Attas Chairman .... C 3
  Al-'Attas Acceptance Address .... C 5
  Prime Minister Nu'man on Election .... C 5
  Al-'Attas Addresses Council .... C 6
AL-ANBA' Interviews Al-'Attas, Salim Salih .... C 8
  Al-'Attas Interview *[7 Feb]* .... C 8
  Salim Salih Interview *[8 Feb]* .... C 9
Al-'Attas on Foreign Policy at Press Conference .... C 10
YSP Officials Receive DFLP's Hawatimah .... C 10
Secretary General Meets Arab, Foreign Journalists .... C 11
Foreign Minister Receives Soviet Ambassador .... C 11
Aden Party Committees Hold Meeting .... C 11
  Salim Salih Muhammad Participates .... C 11
Red Crescent Official Meets Ethiopian Relief Group .... C 12
  Delegation Departs .... C 12

EGYPT

- Mubarak, Gorbachev Exchange Messages on Mideast *[Abu Dhabi]* D 1
- Mubarak Receives Visiting U.S. Senator Hatfield D 1
- Mubarak Meets Bahrain's Information Minister D 1
- 'Abd al-Majid Meets With MFO Director General D 1
- OAU Secretary General Oumarou on 3-Day Official Visit D 1
  - Arrives in Cairo D 1
  - Talks With Ghali D 1
  - Meets 'Abd al-Majid D 1
  - Received by Mubarak D 2
  - Oumarou Ends Visit D 2
- Uruguayan Foreign Minister Iglesias Arrives for Talks D 2
  - Praises Bilateral Relations D 2
  - Talks With 'Abd al-Majid D 2
  - Consular Agreement Reached D 3
  - Talks With Mubarak D 3
  - Departs Cairo D 3
  - Communique Issued D 3
- Papers Criticize U.S. on Libya, UN Veto Issues D 3
  - AL-AHRAM Urges Self-Restraint D 3
  - 'Muscle-Flexing' Off Libya D 4
  - Papers View Use of Veto D 4
- U.S. Official Concludes Visit, Departs D 4
- Qandil Talks With Mexican, Venezuelan Counterparts D 4
- Assembly Speaker's Brother Arrested for 'Corruption' *[AFP]* D 4
- Economic Minister Meets With Hungarian Delegation D 5
- Information Minister Receives DPRK Delegation D 5
- Cultural Cooperation Agreement Signed With DPRK D 5
- PLO Says 'Arafat to Visit Cairo in 'Next Few Days' D 5

IRAQ

- Saddam Husayn Addresses Arab Delegation on War E 1
- 8 Feb Revolution, People's Army Anniversary Marked E 1
- 'Izzat Ibrahim Leads Delegation to Riyadh E 1
- Iranians Launch Offensive to Cross Shat al-'Arab E 1
  - 'Paid Dear Price' E 1
  - Iranian Forces 'Crushed' E 1
  - Loss of Umm al-Rasas Denied E 1
  - Commander: Not Single Inch Occupied E 2
- Armed Forces Issues Communiques on War Actions E 2
  - No 2,108 E 2
  - No 2,109 E 3
  - No 2,110 E 3
  - No 2,111 E 4

JORDAN

- Prime Minister Receives Yasir 'Arafat F 1
  - 'Arafat Ends Visit, Departs F 1
- Official on PLO Talks, Imminent Al-Asad Visit *[AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 4 Feb]* F 1

LEBANON

- Al-Jumayyil Confers With Envoys on Israeli Practices G 1
  - Al-Jumayyil Addresses Envoys G 1
- UN Reportedly Confirms Israel's Border Changes G 1
- Karami on 'Integral Parts' of Tripartite Agreement *[WAKH]* G 1
- Karami Accuses U.S. of Foiling Damascus Agreement *[Voice of the Mountain]* G 2

- Chamber Speaker Voices Reaction to U.S. Veto [*Voice of the Mountain*] G 2
- Liberal Party Criticizes Parliament Speaker [*Voice of Lebanon*] G 2
- Nasirite Leader on PSP Alliance, Al-Jumayyil [*Voice of the Mountain*] G 2
- Islamic Grouping Delegation Leaves for Damascus G 2
- Military Officers Appeal for Keeping Army Neutral G 2
- Lebanese Forces Respond To Officers' Appeal [*Voice of Lebanon*] G 3
- Beirut Reports Attempt on Amal Official's Life G 4
    - Sources Deny Official Detained [*Voice of the Mountain*] G 4
- Amal Arrests 100 Communist Party Members [*Jerusalem*] G 4
    - 60 Communists Arrested [*Radio Free Lebanon*] G 4
- Amal, Communists Forces Clash in Beirut [*Voice of Lebanon*] G 4
    - Communists, Hizballah Fight Amal [*Voice of Lebanon*] G 5
    - Amal Denies Clashes G 5
- Islamic Unification Member Killed in Tripoli G 5
    - 2 Syrian Soldiers Killed [*Voice of Lebanon*] G 5
    - Tripoli Assassination Condemned G 5
- Beirut Crossing Points Reopen G 6
- Strike Called to Protest Murder of Abducted Teacher G 6
- Sniper Fire Cause of Bank Building Blaze G 6
- Beirut Security Situation Suffers 'Setback' [*Voice of Lebanon*] G 6
- Fighting Reported on Beirut Combat Lines [*Voice of Lebanon*] G 6
- Bikfayya Shelled; 7 SSNP Gunmen Killed [*Voice of Lebanon*] G 6
- 'Guarded Calm' Reported in Beirut, Al-Matn, Mountain [*Voice of Lebanon*] G 6
- Organization Claims 7 Feb Explosions in 'Akko, Israel G 6

SYRIA

- 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Arrives in Damascus 5 Feb [*KUNA*] H 1
    - Departs 8 Feb [*QNA*] H 1
- Jordan's Zayd al-Rifa'i Arrives for Visit H 1
    - Meets With Al-Kasm H 1
    - Meets With Al-Asad H 1
    - Departs 9 Feb H 1
- People's Assembly Elections To Begin 10 Feb H 1
- U.S. Prepares for 'Provocative' Naval Maneuvers H 2
- Israel Seeks Expansion in Southern Lebanon H 2

ISRAEL

- More Reaction to Plane Interception, Libyan Threats I 1
    - Shamir Comments I 1
    - Civil Air Routes Changed I 1
    - Greece Alters El Al Flight Routes [*MA'ARIV 9 Feb*] I 1
    - Terrorist Threats Cause Concern I 1
    - Rabin Briefs Cabinet I 1
    - Rabin: U.S. Not Involved I 1
    - More on Rabin Remarks I 2
    - Lack of IDF Plan Criticized [*MA'ARIV 7 Feb*] I 2
- Further Reportage on Directors General Cairo Talks I 2
    - Promise Obtained on Trade [*YEDI'OT AHARONOT 7 Feb*] I 2
    - Rabin: Agreement Depends on Israel I 3
    - Link Between Arbitration, Normalization [*MA'ARIV 9 Feb*] I 3
- Reaction to Husayn-'Arafat Talks, Autonomy Idea I 3
    - Peres Says Amman Talks Fail I 3
    - Gives Husayn Deadline [*HADASHOT 9 Feb*] I 3
    - Shamir Downplays Peres Remarks I 4
    - Rejects Autonomy Proposal I 4
- Moves Toward Formalizing Relations With Hungary [*YEDI'OT AHARONOT 7 Feb*] I 4
- Ambassadorial Appointments Agreed Upon With Spain I 4
- Annexation of Parts of S. Lebanon Denied I 5
- Cabinet Approves Transfer of Funds for Defense [*HA'ARETZ 10 Feb*] I 5

Labor: Likud Fund Manipulations Could End Coalition *[THE JERUSALEM POST 7 Feb]* ..... I 5

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

President Reshuffles Cabinet, Makes Other Changes ..... Q 1
President Receives USSR Envoy, Albania's Malile ..... Q 1
    Malile Departs ..... Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Comments on Intercepting Israeli Flights ..... Q 1
Foreign Liaison Bureau Statement on Israeli Flights ..... Q 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Saudi King's Envoy ..... Q 3
Air Force Planes Search for Israeli Aircraft ..... Q 3
    Air Force Continuing Search ..... Q 3
    Fighters Reach Greece-Italy Flight Route ..... Q 3
Air, Naval Exercises With 'Live' Ammunition Begin ..... Q 3
    Exercises Continue ..... Q 3
    10 Feb Update ..... Q 3
U.S. Plans New Maneuvers Off Libyan Coast ..... Q 4
Iranian Assembly Delegation Arrives in Tripoli ..... Q 4

MAURITANIA

Malian Foreign Minister Satisfied With Visit ..... Q 4

MOROCCO

Demonstrations Held Against Spain's Alien Law ..... Q 4

SUDAN

Agreement To Be Reached With Libya on Security ..... Q 4
Ugandan Envoy Meets Siwar Al-Dhahab, Daf'allah ..... Q 5
    Further Details ..... Q 5
Defense Minister On U.S. Relations, Crocker Visit *[Kuwait AL-WATAN 6 Feb]* ..... Q 5
Official Ready To Meet Garang in Harare ..... Q 5
Prime Minister on Elections, Political Disputes ..... Q 6
Cabinet Hears Minister's Report on IMF Talks ..... Q 6
Sudan Prepares List of 'Needs' for Soviet Government ..... Q 6
Commercial Protocol Signed With Egypt 6 Feb ..... Q 6
Army Chief of Staff on Elections, Military Role ..... Q 7
Committee To Investigate Recent Tribal Conflict ..... Q 7
Joint Meeting With CAR Held, Statement Issued ..... Q 7

TUNISIA

President Receives Message from YAR Counterpart ..... Q 7
'Important' Gabonese Delegation Arrives for Talks ..... Q 8
Mzali Appeals for Greater Arab Maghreb Unity ..... Q 8

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Further on Soviet Geology Minister's Visit ..... R 1
    Meets With Mengistu ..... R 1
    Comments on Visit ..... R 1
    Geology Agreement Signed ..... R 1

Greek Foreign Minister Visits Addis Ababa ..... R 1
    Meets Wolde ..... R 1
    Received by Labor Minister ..... R 2
    Tours Resettlement Center ..... R 2

UGANDA

Ministers, New Council Members Sworn In ..... R 2
    Museveni Discusses War ..... R 2
Museveni Addresses Forces, Urges Discipline ..... R 3
Museveni Confers With USSR, DPRK Envoys ..... R 3
Cuban Leader Cables Support to Museveni ..... R 3
Spokesman Notes Capture of Kigumba, Kiryandongo ..... R 3
Fleeing Troops Terrorize Citizens in North ..... R 3
Comparison of New Cabinet Members Announcement ..... R 4

WEST AFRICA

BENIN

USSR Envoy Delivers Gorbachev Message ..... T 1

SENEGAL

Diouf Comments on His Tour of Europe, Meetings ..... T 1

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Foreign Minister Warns UK, Netherlands About Savimbi ..... U 1
Correction to Dos Santos Appointment of Officials ..... U 1

LESOTHO

King Moshoeshoe Outlines New Government Policy ..... U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

MNRM Claims Responsibility for Downed MIG-21 *[EFE]* ..... U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

President Botha Speaks at No-Confidence Debate ..... U 1
    Seeks Help To Maintain Order ..... U 1
    Rejects Firing Le Grange, Malan ..... U 1
    Rejects Slabbert Criticism ..... U 2
Slabbert Speaks at No-Confidence Debate ..... U 2
    Sees Ambiguity in Botha Speech ..... U 2
    Debate Termed 'Macabre Ballad' ..... U 2
    No Answer Given on RENAMO Aid ..... U 3
No Confidence Motion in Parliament Defeated ..... U 3
Opposition Leader Discusses Resignation ..... U 3
    Negotiations To Continue ..... U 3
    Holds Press Conference ..... U 4
    No Reason for Others To Resign ..... U 4
Colin Eglin Appointed Interim Leader of PFP *[BBC]* ..... U 5
Further Reaction to Slabbert's Resignation ..... U 6
    PFP Source: Could End Party *[Umtata]* ..... U 6
    MP Myburgh May Also Resign ..... U 6
    NRP, CP, HNP MP's Comment ..... U 6

  - House of Delegates' Rajbansi ..... U 6
  - ANC Welcomes Resignation *[Lusaka]* ..... U 7
  - Bishop Tutu Pleased ..... U 7
  - Hendrickse Regrets Decision ..... U 7
  - UDF Affiliate Hails Resignation ..... U 7
  - Conservative Leader Comments ..... U 7
  - Solidarity MP Reacts ..... U 7
  - MP's To Join PFP if Slabbert Stays *[Umtata]* ..... U 8
  - De La Cruz Says 'Tragic Moment' ..... U 8
  - Buthelezi Expresses Sympathy ..... U 8
- Lifting of Emergency Given 'Qualified Welcome' ..... U 8
- Winnie Mandela's Visit Fuels Speculation on Release ..... U 9
  - ANC Has No Information *[Umtata]* ..... U 9
- House Speaker To Hold Meeting on Dining Facilities ..... U 9
  - Hendrickse Rejects Statement ..... U 10
- Soweto Parents Committee Meeting Banned ..... U 10
- 3 Policemen Killed in Natal Factional Fighting *[Umtata]* ..... U 10
- Police Deny Coercion in Moving of Moutse Families ..... U 11
- Three Whites Arrested for Shooting Blacks ..... U 11
- Police Use Teargas To Disperse Mourners ..... U 11
- Police Report 7-10 Feb Unrest Incidents ..... U 11
  - 7 Feb PM Report ..... U 11
  - 8 Feb AM Report ..... U 11
  - 8 Feb PM Report ..... U 12
  - 9 Feb AM Report ..... U 12
  - 9 Feb PM Report ..... U 12
  - 10 Feb AM Report ..... U 12
- Press Reports, Comments on Current Issues ..... U 13

SWAZILAND

- Education Minister's Travel Documents Seized *[Umtata]* ..... U 14

ZAMBIA

- Angolan Foreign Minister Meets With Counterparts *[Luanda]* ..... U 14

ZIMBABWE

- Nonaligned Summit To Be Held 26 Aug-7 Sep ..... U 14

AL-ITTIHAD:'Arafat To Visit USSR 'Soon'

LD080949 Kuwait KUNA in English 0901
GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Feb 8 (KUNA) — Press reports here said Saturday that Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Yasir 'Arafat will begin a visit to Soviet Union soon following his Gulf tour.

Abu Dhabi based daily *AL-ITTIHAD*, quoted ranking Palestinian sources as saying that the decision on the visit was made after a meeting has been held between 'Arafat and the Soviet ambassador in Amman.

During the visit which was described as important after political contacts between the PLO, Jordan, and United States failed to achieve substantial results.

Meanwhile, reports from Amman today said that 'Arafat left here to an unknown destination after 15-day visit to Jordan while was described as the longest.

Which in Moscow, 'Arafat will be attending a [word indistinct] conference.

PLO's Qaddumi Says Moscow Visit 'Very Successful'

PM060957 London AL-TADAMUN in Arabic
1 Feb 86 pp 22, 23

[Interview with PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi by Abu Bakr al-Sharif in Fes "shortly after his return from Moscow"]

[Excerpts] *AL-TADAMUN*: Several Arab circles, and Palestinian circles in particular, have observed that Soviet leader Gorbachev's message to King Hassan II indicates a more forthcoming Soviet stand in supporting the Palestine problem and the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. In light of this message, everybody expects your recent visit to moscow to produce results of particular significance for the future of the Arab-Israeli conflict. What has this visit achieved?

Qaddumi: Our visit to the Soviet Union was very successful. We frankly discussed all issues relating to the Palestinian problem and the Middle East crisis. We exchanged views with the Soviet comrades and expressed to them our views regarding all the political moves and the results achieved so far. We stressed to them our desire to adheree to principles with regard to settling the Middle East problem on the basis of an international conference, in which the Soviet Union and the United States will participate and in which the PLO, in its capacity as sole legitimate representative, will attend on equal footing with the rest of the parties, and within the UN framework on the basis of its resolutions on the Palestine problem. The Soviet comrades have demonstrated a wonderful response in this regard and stressed their support for the PLO and backing for the Palestinian people's just struggle. They asserted that the initiatives they have made in the past are positive initiatives that the Soviet Union believes will serve the Palestinian people's national objectives and create a just and lasting peace in the Middle East region. For our part, we have welcomed such initiatives.

AL-TADAMUN: What was the outcome of your talks with Libyan Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-Turayki?

Qaddumi: This was not the first time we have met with brother Al-Turayki; in fact our meetings with him have never stopped. We discussed our bilateral relations and the need to develop them. We also discussed the question of U.S. threats to sisterly Libya and how we can cooperate within the Arab League Council and through joint Arab action to respond to the U.S. threats. We also discussed Palestinian matters and the need to step up Arab efforts to support the PLO in all fields in order to enhance its cohesiveness and boost its political status in the present international situation, epsecially in view of the present mad campaign against it by the United States and Israel.

AL-TADAMUN: It is being said that the PLO will be sacrificed at the altar of Jordanian-Syrian reconciliation. How do you view this situation?

Qaddumi: First of all the concept of sacrifice is wrong since no inter-Arab relationship can, if it means well, be established on the basis of harming other Arab interests. Such inter-relations should not exist. We have great confidence in our Arab nation. We have from the beginning sought to convene an Arab summit in order to clear the Arab air and have participated with other Arab brothers to set up committees for this purpose. One of these committees is headed by Saudi Arabia which has achieved considerable success in clearing the air between Jordan and Syria. There is no doubt that this means strength for us and the Arabs. We should not imagine that there is a conspiracy against the Palestinian people or their cause. There are no grounds for such wild statements. Although we have certain disagreements with Syria, we have confidence in the Arab nation as the arena of the struggle. The PLO is the principal component in the conflict in the Middle East and in the forefront of Arab confrontation. The Arab summit resolutions say so. But at the same time it should be made clear to all that the PLO is strong enough to stop anybody from conspiring against it or weaken its role in the establishment of ajust and lasting peace or carrying on its armed struggle in order to regain its national rights. We hope that Jordanian-Syrian relations will puruse the right course in serving the objectives of the Arab nation and its central problem, the Palestine problem.

PLO's Khalaf may Visit Syria for Reconciliation

GF091000 Doha QNA in Arabic 0810 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Feb (QNA) — Press reports published here today assert that new contacts will soon begin between the Syrian Government and the PLO in order to end the 3-year-long coolness of relations between the two sides.

The newspaper *AL-QABAS*, which published the report, quotes Palestinian sources, which it has described as informed, as saying that Salah Khalaf, member of the Fatah Central Committee, will make a 7 to 10-day visit to Damascus for this purpose.

The newspaper did not indicate the date of the visit to the Syrian capital by Salah Khalaf, who is considered the number two man in Fatah.

Al-Hasan on Romania's Peace Moves, Ties With USSR

LD101045 Kuwait KUNA in English
0940 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Belgrade, Feb 10 — (KUNA) — A prominent Palestinian figure maintained Monday that conditions for convening an international conference over the Mideast have "matured", though the United States is currently betting on a Jordanian-Palestinian rift "which will not take place".

In an exclusive interview with KUNA, Hani al-Hasan, political adviser of PLO chairman said the most outstanding aspect of those mature provisions is "the understanding between the two superpowers" over a number of regional issues, including the Palestinian question.

Al-Hassan pointed out that Palestinian-Jordanian relations have been witnessing improvement that may yield a Jordanian-Palestinian-Syrian meeting, hoping that Iraq takes part in this meeting as those countries are doomed to determine the region's destiny in such a crucial Arab stage.

The political adviser underlined the necessity for jordanian-Palestinian understanding and coordination, charging parties which endeavour to damage this relation as being "antagonistic to the Palestinian cause and Arab nation."

The PLO "will never beg" the U.S. to alter its stance towards the Palestinians, and "we will never accept Resolution 242 "as it is", Al-Hasan said, adding that the U.S. should also consider the Palestinian people's right to self-determination within a confederal entity with Jordan.

In reply to a question over the Romanian role in the political settlement, the Palestinian leader said Romanian president had expressed readiness to exert efforts in this respect in the socialist bloc, West Europe and the U.S. to rally support for the just cause.

Romania, Al-Hasan said, is also exerting its good offices to bring the Palestinian-Soviet views closer, however he pointed out that PLO-Soviet relations are going from "good to better", since they entered into a new stage with Gorbachev handling the Soviet politics with open-mindedness.

Al-Hasan said the Soviets had extended an invitation to an official PLO delegation to attend the general congress of the Soviet Communist Party, but, according to Al-Hasan, the PLO Executive Committee has not determined yet whether 'Arafat is to head the delegation.

"As long as Israel intercepts civil aircraft and force them to land, it is then logical and justifiable that others do the same to its airplanes," Al-Hasan said commenting on reactions following the Israeli act of piracy against a Libyan civil plane last week.

AL-ANBA' Interviews PLO's Yasir 'Arafat

GF091622 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 8 Feb 86 p 21

[Interview with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by Therese Haddad in Amman — date not given]

[Text][Therese Haddad] How far has the Jordanian- Palestinian agreement gone? Why has the PLO rejected resolution 242?

[Yasir 'Arafat] For a long time we have been saying that the two sides are making a joint effort for the Palestinian cause on both the Arab and international levels to give impetus to Arab action. As a result of our joint efforts we succeeded in convening the Arab summit in Casablanca. Important topics including the Arab concensus, were discussed at the summit. Any action that gives impetus to the peace process must pass through an effective international conference where all of the parties concerned, including the PLO, are represented on an equal footing. The Jordanian-Palestinian round of talks was characterized by the U.S. offer on an international conference. The United States informed the Jordanian side that the United States agrees to convening an international conference. There are differences on the size of the conference. Is it to be merely a conference of reconciliation, or is it to be a conference of arbitration? The Jordanian brothers have their own view. Our international friends also have their view. The United States insists that the PLO recognize Resolution 242, and insists that such recognition should be unblemished, and takes the view that the Palestinian people's right to self-determination is one of the blemishes in the PLO's recognition of Resolution 242.

The international conference is to be convened with the participation of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council which have approved the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination. We have welcomed self-determination within the framework of our concept of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and the Jordanian- Palestinian confederation. However, regrettably the United States is still confused in its stand, despite international efforts and other Arab efforts that are attempting with us to make the United States understand better the Middle East question and the Palestinian question and to make it deviate from its total bias in favor of the Israeli view and full strategic alliance with it. There have been joint military operations with Israel. The United States gave assistance to Israel during the siege of Beirut, and recently it gave assistance to Israel in the raid on the PLO headquarters at Hammam al-Shatt in Tunisia. In the hijacking of the Libyan plane the U.S. fleet assisted by giving information to Israel. The present round of talks between us and the Jordanians stopped so that we can make further joint Arab efforts on all levels.

[Haddad] Why was a Jordanian-Palestinian communique not issued on the talks that lasted 5 days?

['Arafat] We are not used to issuing communiques after our meetings. That was not the first time we met. We have been partners in everything, and it is not in the interest of partners to issue such communiques on their talks.

[Haddad] It has been reported that during your stay in Jordan and talks with Jordanian officials, intensive inter-Palestinian talks were held with Palestinian sides and resistance factions that do not belong to the PLO?

['Arafat] Meetings were held with many Palestinian cadres. There have been bilateral meetings, as well as an expanded meeting attended by most of the members of the delegation who are in Jordan. We discussed the Palestinian and Arab situation, including the talks we held with the Jordanian brothers.

[Haddad] It has been reported that the Syrians have set conditions for a PLO-Syrian meeting. Are there such conditions?

['Arafat] There are also Palestinian conditions for such a Palestinian-Syrian meeting. There is no need to talk about it now because such a topic is under discussion.

[Haddad] It has been reported that a U.S. plan has been proposed to King Husayn through Thatcher and Murphy [U.S. assistant secretary of state] and his assistant in the region. The plan stipulates that if it is not possible to obtain PLO acceptance of Resolution 242, then an alternative to the PLO will be found from among the Palestinian refugees of 1948 or from the Palestinians residing in the occupied territories. What is the PLO's reply?

['Arafat] The PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people within and outside the occupied territories. This matter is not for discussion. The PLO is also a member of the Arab League and the nonaligned Movement, and an observer member of the United Nations and the OAU — in its capacity as the legitimate representative of the Palestinians. Murphy has made four attempts within the occupied territories to tempt the nationlist Palestinian leaders to become involved in such a plan. He failed. Roland Dumas, French minister of external affairs, tried after him and failed. British Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Burton tried and also failed. Therefore I am not tired. The Jordanian stand is a concerned and loving stand. No one can be an alternative to the PLO.

[Haddad] It has been said that the Jordanian-Syrian relationship had a greatly negative effect on the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship. How true is this?

['Arafat] I do not believe this. At the meetings of the good offices committee that was formed at Casablanca, and which were not attended by Syria, we voted for the resolution to bring about Arab reconciliation to clear the Arab air. We welcome clearing the air between Syria and Iraq, and between Iraq and Libya. These are among the important efforts to confront the dangers threatening the Arab nation on several levels and on all fronts.

[Haddad] With the PLO's rejection of Resolution 242, what is the PLO expecting from the U.S. and Israeli side?

['Arafat] The issue is not an issue of rejection, but of adherence to the Palestinian principles which, since 1974 and until the last meeting of the Palestinian Command last month, affirmed that we deal with the Resolution 242 because it treats our people's cause as the cause of refugees [As published]. For this reason we insist that Resolution 242 be linked with the legal rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination, which was affirmed by UN resolutions. But it is wrong to ask the Palestinians to recognize one resolution without linking this resolution to the legal rights of the Palestinian people, including our right to self-determination. We were specific when we discussed with His Majesty King Husayn adhering to the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, the right to self-determination, and the agreement which provides for a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation. I would like to point out here that nothing can alternate the PLO or the Palestinian people.

[Haddad] It was said that during your presence in Jordan there was a Soviet press delegation led by the editor in chief of *IZVESTIYA*, organ of the CPSU. He is one of the biggest political commentators and observers of Soviet policy and a member of the Central Committee. He had certain ideas which he spoke of during an interview with *AL-ANBA'*. He proposed a Soviet semi-plan which states that under the umbrella of the international conference, a committee should be formed to study the situation between the PLO and Israel, Jordan and Israel, Syria and Israel, and Lebanon and Israel. In our opinion, these proposals greatly agree with the new Camp David for the PLO. What is your comment?

['Arafat] I have exchanged messages with the Soviet leaders about their stand on the international conference which orginated from the Sofia communique, attended by the leaders of the Warsaw Pact, which affirmed the importance of holding an internaional conference to be attended by all of the concerned parties in the Middle East, including the PLO, to establish an independent Palestinian state. This is the Soviet stand. The messages exchanged between the Soviet Union and me, and the talks which were held at more than one level, the recent one being the meeting between Abu al-Lutf and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze on this subject. We set out on the basis of these talks and the messages we have exchanged with each other.

[Haddad] It is said that there is an invitation for a tripartite summit meeting between Brother Abu 'ammar [Yasir 'arafat], King Husayn, and President Husni Mubarak in this regard.

['Arafat] This is not true and I have not heard anything about it except through the newspapers.

[Haddad] It is said that there is an intention to establish a Palestinian government in exile.

['Arafat] We are not thinking, about this subject at the moment. This decision is in the hands of the Palestinian command, which will declare it at a time that might serve the Palestinian struggle and the Palestinian course. We see that the time has not yet come to declare this government due to the responsibilities set on our shoulders.

[Haddad] It is said that there was a possibility to hold a Fatah conference in January 1985. This conference has not been held so far. What is the justification for this? Is the location hindering the convocation of this conference?

['Arafat] The location is part of the difficulties which we are facing with regards to holding this conference. You know that the Israeli aircraft are flying freely in the Arab skies and threatening Yemen, Jordan, Sudan, Tunisia, Algeria, and every place that our forces exist.

[Haddad] What about what has been said concerning Fatah playing a major role in controlling the situation in Aden?

['Arafat] We move within the PLO. No doubt we have made numerous significant initiatives among the brethren in the PDRY, through the statement we issued and through our preparations to move the force of peace. This was done in coordination with a number of our Arab brethren and our Soviet friends. We have affirmed out stance concerning this issue, despite our regrets for events in the PDRY. We are resuming our fraternal and constructive efforts, with the help of our brethren in Yemen, so that they can overcome this crisis brought upon the brethren in Aden. We put all Palestinian assistance at their disposal.

[Haddad] It is said that there are some Palestinian groups which returned to Lebanon to defend the camps in Lebanon. Is this true?

['Arafat] This is what Israel and Arab circles are saying. I want to say something very simple. It is our right — after the massacres of Sabra and Shatila and the massacre of Burj al-Barajinah, in addition to the attempts to destroy the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camps and after the plots of some Arab sides — to do our best to protect our women, children, and people.

[Haddad] Let us go back to Amman and to the talks between the Jordanian and the Palestinian delegation. Can we say that those talks reached a deadlock?

['Arafat] Certainly not, they have only stopped.

[Haddad] Will there be a Jordanian-Palestinian meeting soon?

['Arafat] When a need arises for such a meeting, then there will be.

[Haddad] What did the Jordanian-Palestinian meetings come out with?

['Arafat] They came out with a clear concept concerning the situation and related to confronting the practices being practiced by the United States on the Palestinian people. The United States has put itself in a certain psotion by practicing the veto for the first time against an issue which concerns Jerusalem and the Islamic and Christian holy places. The reason for such a U.S. stance is the Arab rupture and fragmantation and disintegration.

[Haddad] What does Abu 'Ammar say about the Palestinian revolution in the occupied territory?

['Arafat] I know that they are living in difficult circumstances. The lands are being confiscated, even the water is being confiscated. The Israeli enemy has developed its Nazi means of torture by practicing more oppression and terrorism against our people in the occupied territory, while Arab aid to support the steadfastness of the people has become little. However, we will meet with them soon, God willing.

'Arafat Says Resolution not 'Absolutely' Rejected

GF071726 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] reaffirmed that there are no Jordanian-Palestinian differences on the nature of the future moves to solve the Middle East crisis. In an interview with the newspaper *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI* published in Paris yesterday, he said that Jordan is conveying the Palestinian viewpoint to the United States and is exerting pressure so that Washington will accept the Palestinian view.

Brother Abu 'Ammar pointed out that the PLO is seeking, together with Jordan, to arrive at a formula which is acceptable to the United States without making changes in the constants among which is the right to self-determination within a confederation with Jordan.

Brother Abu 'Ammar asserted that the PLO does not absolutely reject UN Security Council resolution 242. It rejects it, however, because it deals with the Palestinian people's cause as a refugee issue.

Brother Abu 'Ammar asserted that the PLO agrees to attend an international conference on the Middle East to which it will be invited on an equal footing within a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, and which takes into account the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination through a confederation with Jordan, and the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations and the UN Security Council which deal with the Palestinian issue.

Brother Abu 'Ammar accused the United States of not wanting a solution to the issue and of trying to buy time. He said that he does not at all envisage the possibility of U.S. pressure on the Zionist entity.

'Arafat Blamed for Failure

JN081820 Baghdad Vocie of PLO in Arabic
1713 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] A U.S. State Department spokesman said yesterday that Washington is not responsible for the failure of the recent Palestinian-Jordanian talks. He said the objective of the talks was to examine the possibility of a PLO response to some Jordanian demands. The U.S. spokesman attributed the failure of the talks to Yasir 'Arafat's rejection of Security Council Resolution 242.

This U.S. statement [word indistinct] plays with words and facts. Although we are astonished at what the U.S. spokesman said, it is important to explain the following points:

1. The U.S. spokesman's use of the word "failure" was premeditated. It is our duty to explain this point. The Jordanian-Palestinian talks were not negotiations between the two sides. The talks were held to exchange viewpoints and to discuss developments and stands related to the Zionist-Arab conflict and

the possibility of settling this conflict. Among the topics discussed was a recent U.S. proposal in this regard. It has been proved that this U.S. proposal does not constitute an important new development. In light of this, it is impossible to say that the talks have failed.

We do not believe that the Jordanian or Palestinian sides though that their meeting would change the complicated and difficult Middle East crisis. The Jordanian and Palestinian sides know full well that such a change does not depend on their good intentions alone.

2. The U.S. statement attempted to point out that the difference lies in whether the PLO responded to Jordanian demands or not. Consequently, the statement gave the impression that the difference is a Jordanian-Palestinian one.

We are sure that the matter is not so. Perhaps because the statement has come from the U.S. Administration and not from Jordan or the PLO, it proves that Washington seeks to involve the parties to the talks in stands which are not theirs and to fabricate differences betweenthe two sides.

3. the PLO's stand and that of its leader Yasir 'Arafat on Security Council Resolution 242 has been repreated and become more than clear. This stand will continue to be firm regardless of pressures as long as the bases being proposed to settle the conflict do not meet the Palestinian people's rights and aspirations.

The repeated U.S. conditions for the PLO to accept this resolution without achieving our people's rights and aspirations will not foil the Jordanian-Palestinian talks. These talks have deep bases in the relations between the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples. These talks also have an agreed framework in the formula of joint action.

This U.S. condition will not weaken the PLO because the PLO adopts its people's stand and derives its weight from their confidence. However, this repeated U.S. condition for the PLO to accept Resolution 242 without recognizing our people's rights and aspirations will continue to be the cause of foiling all efforts to achieve a just peace in the Middle East. This fact will not be changed by the U.S. Administration's evasion of its responsibility, by fabricating imaginary differences among other parties, or by attempting to say that a settlement of the conflict depends on whether the PLO accepts or does not accept this or that resolution.

'Arafat Reorganizes Fatah Committee in Jordan

GF091004 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 7 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Amman — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, decided yesterday to reorganize Fatah's security committee in Jordan.

According to the new composition of the committee which used to be chaired by Jamal Salim — supporter of Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad — the committee now comprises a new chairman, Colonel Musa 'Arafat, who is favored by Yasir 'Arafat. It includes three other members. They are: Abu Hassan, director of the PNC's bureau; Asad Baghdad, one of Colonel Abu al-Tayyib's aides; and Jamal Salim.

This step by 'Arafat aims to enhance his power within Fatah in Jordan.

Israeli Hijack Delays Departure of PLO Officials

GF081048 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Media sources in Beirut have said that the hijacking of the Libyan civilian airliner by Zionist aircraft last Tuesday [4 Feb] postponed the take off of another ordinary Libyan airliner, scheduled to take senior Palestinian revolution leaders from Tripoli to Damascus.

Quoting these sources, the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reports that the Palestinian leaders who were to board the second airliner a short time after take off of the hijacked airliner are: Abu Musa, Ahmad Jibril, George Habash, 'Isam al-Qadi, Samir Ghawshah, 'Abd al-Fattah Ghanim, and Abu Khalid al-'Amlah.

The sources revealed that the Libyan authorities had received information from a friendly state predicting an Israeli or U.S. strike at the hotel in which the participants of the conference for solidarity with Libya were staying, or a strike during its meetings against the leaders who attended the conference.

Further Report on Al-Hasan Remarks on PLO-U.S. Ties

LD071048 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0919 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Kuwait 7 Feb (KUNA) — Hani al-Hasan, special adviser to the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, has said that the United States has agreed to invite the PLO to an international conference and has agreed to the convening of this conference to solve the Middle East question.

In a statement to the Kuwaiti *AL-WATAN*, published today, he added, "We have defined two main things in the negotiations which were held recently in Jordan, namely: the framework of the solution through an international conference and the parties which will take part in it."

He explained that "Only one case is still under consideration; it is connected with the condition put by the United States to invite the organization on the basis of Resolution 242."

He stated that a meeting which was scheduled to be held on 27 January between the U.S. secretary of state and the Soviet foreign minister was postponed until after the conclusion of the Amman negotiations. He said that the U.S. and Soviet foreign ministers are supposed to discuss an agreement in light of the outcome of these negotiations. As to the nature of the political process now going on, he said that any political process must have three elements: the framework of the process, the parties to the process and the basis of the political process.

Al-Hasan said, "We have now completed the first point, the framework of the process in the international conference; and the second point, which is the determination of the participating parties including the PLO." Only the third point remains, he said, which is the focus of the consultations and the basis on which the conference will be held. This is because the United States has stipulated that the PLO would be invited on the basis of Resolution 242, which the PLO can never accept or be invited according to it, because it deals with the Palestine question as a question of refugees.

On the meeting between the PLO chairman and King Husayn of Jordan the day before yesterday [5 Feb], he said that that one of the most important features in this regard was Jordan's full understanding of the Palestinian attitude and the start of discussion of new formulas for joint action taking into consideration the legitimate rights of the Palestian people.

He pointed out that the negotiations conducted by Cluverius, deputy of U.S. envoy Richard Murphy, had taken the form of a fierce conflict between the PLO and Jordan on the one hand and the United States on the other.

He added that important progress has been made during these negotiations, and if we succeed in completing the third and last point — the "basis of the process" — we would destroy the 242 formula which was imposed on us since 1967 when the Palestinian people and their cause and existence were never taken seriously.

Asked if the PLO leadership was planning to announce the formation of a government in exile prior to the convocation of the international conference, Hani al-Hasan said that "the question of the formation of a government in exile was not under consideration at present, but should a reason arise for the formation of such a government, we will not hesitate to declare it because revolutionary movements usually set up governments in exile when they reach the thresholds of power, such as was the case in Vietnam, Algeria and China."

Al-Hasan added that Cluverius, who has acted as a liaison withthe Jordanian Government and met with Hanna Sanyurah and Abu Rahmah on more than once occasion during the negotiations, will leave for Cairo on Friday.

He added, "Several telephone contacts were made with the Egyptian foreign minister, 'Ismat 'Abd ai-Majid, so that Egypt may sponsor the Palestinian demands during its future talks with Cluverius. [no closing quotation mark as received] He added that Cluverius has sent a message to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, calling on him to sponsor the stance and views of the PLO regarding Resolution 242 and to support the PLO's demand for the amendment of this resolution in a manner that serves the interests of the Palestine people. He added that the Egyptian leadership understands our views and supports the PLO.

Asked when the first public U.S.-Palestinian meeting would take place, Al-Hasan said "If we succeed in amending Resolution 242, and this depends on the development of events, the U.S. Palestinian meeting could take place at any moment. But if the negotiations were to fail, confrontation will escalate between the two sides."

Replying to a question about the hijacking of the Libyan civilian airline over the Mediterranean, Al-Hasan said that this act of piracy reflects Israel's true intention: that the United States should not reach an agreement with Jordan and the PLO. It is for the purpose of influencing the Amman negotiations that Israel committed this act of piracy.

He said if any Palestinian was arrested on this plane, we would have replied by our own methods.

He denied reports about the dissolution of the Palestinian [word indistinct] committee, saying that this this committee was like the regional committee. It is not a major committee and that he was not its president; its president is Abu Dsayf.

GCC Ministerial Council Begins Meetings 9 Feb

GF091843 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1805 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Manama, 9 Feb (WAKH) — The GCC Ministerial Council began an extraordinary meeting in Manama tonight under chairmanship of Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs and chairman of the current session of the Ministerial Council, to review the recent political developments in the region and the Arab world.

It has been learned that the council will hold one session. Following the session, it will issue a press statement on the results of the meeting.

Amir Receives Ministers

GF091712 Manama WAKH in English 1615 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Manama, Feb 9 [WAKH] — HH the Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received Kuwaiti acting Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Qatari State Minister for Foreign Affairs Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, UAE State Minister for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah and Omani Minister of Foreign Affairs Yusuf ibn 'Alawi 'Abdallah here today.

The audience was attended by Crown Prince and acting Premier Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Interior Minister Shaykh Muhammed ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah and AGCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah.

Ministers Conclude Session, Depart

GF100632 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The GCC Ministerial Council concluded its session at the Qudaybiyah Palace today. Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state of for foreign affairs and chairman of the session, made a statement to WAKH. He said: In its extraordinary session, the Ministerial Council studied the situations in the Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula, in addition to studying the other Arab and international issues. He added: During the 4-hour meeting, views were exchanged on the current situations in the Gulf and Arab arenas. It was agreed to confer from time to time to follow up and discuss matters pertaining to the GCC countries. He pointed out that the position of the GCC countries is based on calling for stability and security in the region.

Concluding his statement, Yusuf ibn 'Alawi indicated that the GCC policy is based on good-neighborly relations and noninterference in the affairs of the neighboring countries which will entrench security and stability in the region.

Those who left the country for home yesterday [9 February] are his excellency Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister; His Excellency Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs; Yusuf ibn 'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs; His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, Qatari minister of state for foreign affairs; and their accompanying delegations. They returned home after taking part in the extraordinary meeting of the GCC Ministerial Council which concluded its sessions earlier today.

They were seen off at the airport by His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, foreign minister; 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah, the GCC secretary general; His Excellency Ghalib 'Abdallah Jubran, the Omani ambassador to Bahrain; and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

Omani Minister of State Comments

GF091756 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, has stated that the GCC foreign ministers extraordinary meeting is held in light of a number of events witnessed by the region, among which are the regretful events which took place in the PDRY. The minister noted that the GCC member countries have deemed it necessary to consult on this situation, which was not expected by the GCC countries. He said: The GCC countries saw it necessary to review the situatiton to prepare a joint concept on it in the region.

Upon his departure for Manama, leading the Sultanate's delegation to the extraordinary meeting, the minister stated that this meeting is held out of the desire of all the GCC countries to consult on the recent issues in the arena of the Arabian Peninsula.

The minister referred to the Iraq-Iran war and said that the GCC countries seek international efforts to find the means to stop this war. He said: The GCC countries have not announced that they intend to mediate this issue, but they have announced the continuation of their desire — particularly following the GCC sixth summit conference held in Muscat in November — to exert extra efforts to find a means to end this war.

Comments Further

LD100956 Kuwait KUNA in English 0804 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Oman Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi Abdallah, who is also head of the current session of the Ministerial Council, said that the extraordinary meeting which ended last night studied the situation in the Gulf, in addition to international affairs.

Abdallah, in a statement to the Gulf news agency, said that it was agreed during the session to meet regularly in order to follow up the current issues.

Regarding the situation in the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, Abdallah said that the policy of GCC member states is not to interfere in foreign and interior affairs of neighbouring states, and is based on security and stability.

The Omani official denied that the current petroleum situation has been discussed by the foreign ministers.

BAHRAIN

Amir Receives Message From PDRY's 'Ali Nasir

GF090713 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0655 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Manama, 9 Feb (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain, received in Manama today Muhammad Sulayman Nasir, PDRY minister of agriculture and agrarian reform [as received], who delivered a message to his highness from PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad [as received] dealing with current developments in the PDRY.

The meeting was attended by Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah and Commerce and Agriculture Minister Habib Ahmad Qasim.

KUWAIT

AL-QABAS Report on Soviet Role in PDRY 'Confirmed'

GF081918 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 6 Feb 86 p 19

["Exclusive" report from Moscow]

[Text] A leading British magazine, specializing in military affairs, has confirmed the information which *AL-QABAS* published in its issue of 28 January that about 100 Soviet military advisers were killed in Aden fighting and that these advisers fought on the side of the forces which rebelled against Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

In its 5 February issue the *JANE'S* weekly reports that the USSR provided military aid to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's opponents which upset the balance to the favor of the rebels. The magazine adds that the number of Soviet advisers who were killed during the battles between the conflicting factions in the PDRY was 100.

Quoting very reliable sources in the region, the magazine confirms that the USSR provided military aid to the rebels before its mediation between forces loyal to and opposing Chairman 'Ali Nasir failed.

In Moscow, Sayf Sayil, the charge d'affaires at the PDRY Embassy in Moscow, has told *AL-QABAS* that the rumors about the involvement of Soviet advisers in the fighting which took place in the PDRY were made at the instructions of the secret intelligence circles of some Western countries. Sayil said that the objective of this misleading information, which has been published by some papers, is twofold: first to distort the principled Soviet stand which always suports the PDRY's independent and democratic line, and second to arrange for a foreign intervention under the pretext of "confronting Soviet expansion" in order to end the current situation, destroy the party's institutions, and undermine the revolutionary achievments of the Yemeni people.

Commenting on this, special Soviet sources have told *AL-QABAS* correspondent Boris (Beninsky) that "this kind of interference" would be in violation of the role of Soviet advisers working in the PDRY because it is tantamount to direct interference in the internal affairs of an independent and sovereign country and it violates the principles of relations between the USSR and other countries. Throughout the complicated stages of the PDRY's development, and when the PDRY was being subjected to aggression, acts of sabotage, and economic blockade, or when it was subjected to blackmail by the imperialists, the USSR and other socialist countries rushed to its aid. Relations between the USSR and the PDRY were consolidated on firm legitimate bases in 1979 with the signing of the friendship and cooperation agreement between the two countries. As for Soviet advisers, they have been successfully working in the PDRY for more than 15 years and have contributed in the construction of industrial and agricultural projects, the development of communications and means of transport and health and educational services, and in the discovery of mines. They have also made contributions to military installations. Without this the PDRY would never have been able to maintain its necessary defensive capabilities. The high level of military preparedness the PDRY Armed Forces enjoys is a shield which protects the PDRY against foreign aggression.

Moscow affirms that the PDRY's people have successfully passed the difficult stage of their struggle against colonialism, during which they have faced many complicated problems which required solutions. The USSR believes that the PDRY's people are strong enough to successfully eliminate the traces and the impact of the political crisis resulting from the recent tragic developments.

KUNA Cites PDRY's 'Ali Nasir on Coup, Negotiations

LD090929 Kuwait KUNA in English 0802 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Kuwait, Feb 9 (KUNA) — President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad of Democratic Yemen has used acid language to warn his opponents in Aden, rejected negotiation with them and denied any Soviet or Cuban intervention in last month's coup in Democratic Yemen.

In an interview published Sunday in Kuwaiti daily *AL-RA'Y Al-'AMM* Nasir Muhammad charged that the coup leaders violated the central democracy of the ruling socialist party and slaughtered the masses and the party of quench their thirst for power. The Yemeni president, who lost power in the wake of the January 13 coup in Aden, labelled his opponents as "divisionists, fascists, and backward group hostile to democracy."

Nasir Muhammad, who was interviewed in Damascus Saturday at the end of his visit to Syria where he met president Hafiz al-Asad, renewed charges that the coup was propelled by the tribal allegiance of its leaders. He said the new line-up of the socialist party's Politburo and Central Committee which was announced last Thursday came to cater to the interests of certain tribes and clans and had been far apart from the party principles.

President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad [as received] recalled that the socialist party's congress last year endorsed the party's internal system and the five-year development plan and unanimously elected a Central Committee, a secretary general and the Politburo. He emphasized that the power struggle in Aden which turned bloody claiming thousands of lives and vast destruction was an internal affair.

He categorically denied "American allegations" that the Soviet Union and Cuba were involved in the developments in Democratic Yemen saying the U.S. was looking for excuses to intervene in the [word indistinct]. He further warned any external party against intervention in his country and said "the Yemeni people and socialist party can overcome the difficulties that have emerged recently."

Asked if he envisaged a solution, Nasir Muhammad set a list of demands and said negotiations with the coup leaders were impossible "so long as the people and party members remained in jails." He said, "This destructive crisis" can be settled if the coup leaders prevented foreign intervention, maintained the party's unity and cancelled martial laws. He said the party's unity can be preserved chiefly by sticking to the February accord of 1975 which united the country's three national movements. His demands for a settlement also included a halt of "mass killing of people and party members and the release of all political prisoners. "Without these conditions being met, no understanding with (them) could be reached or the crisis be solved."

President 'Ali Nasir's remarks coincided with the announcement of a new government in Aden which endorsed almost the same domestic and foreign policies he was pursuing.

PDRY

Government Announces Death of Al-Fattah Isma'il

GF100911 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
0852 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Unscheduled announcement — monitored with very poor reception on 11770 khz]

[Text] The YSP Central Committee Political Bureau and the Supreme People's Council Presidium and the Council of Ministers have announced the martyrdom of the comrade struggler, the founder and the torch of the party and the noblest and most loyal struggler of scientific socialism in our country, the son of the working class, the immortal and brave knight, comrade struggler 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il.

[A Kuwait KUNA item dated 9 February, cites DFLP's Nayif Hawatimah, currently in Aden, as placing the date of Al-Fattah Isma'il's death on 13 January, "the first day of the outbreak of the battles."]

Supreme People's Council Holds 21st Regular Session

Names Al-'Attas Chairman

GF081412 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Statement issued by the Supreme People's Council following its 21st regular session held on 8 February under the chairmanship of Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau, acting chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and chairman of the Council of Ministers — read by announcer; monitored on 11770 khz with fair reception]

[Text] The Supreme People's Council held its 21st regular session under the chairmanship of Comrade Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau, acting chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and chairman of the Council of Ministers. At this session the council studied the developments of the internal situation in light of the results emerging from the 13 January bloody plot and the ways to eliminate its effects. The members of the council observed a 1-minute silence in memory of those who were martyred during the 13 January massacres and the incidents that followed them. The council fully condemns this plot which was planned and carried out by plotter 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his adventurous clique who turned the peaceful city of Aden into an arsenal of arms and tools of destruction and sabotage and who spread an air of mass killing on the morning of 13 January as part of an attempt to physically liquidate large numbers of the historical leaders of the 14 October Revolution, the YSP, and the experienced party, civilian, and military cadres and innocent citizens in an attempt to eliminate the progressive regime and the revolution's gains.

The council also condemns the savage massacres which were organized by gangs of plotters against many party and military cadres and citizens in Abyan Governorate on the morning of 13 January. The Supreme People's Council greets the role of the party strugglers and heroes of the Armed Forces, the People's Militia, the state security, and the masses of workers and farmers in foiling the plot and in protecting the authority of the toilers, stressing the importance of escalating the struggle in the coming stage to rebuild what the saboteurs have destroyed, to heal the wounds, and to continue the economic and social development process. The council hails the efforts exerted in this direction and expresses its appreciation for the important role played by the workers and officials in the various governmental institutions in surmounting the damages and restoring supply services and water and electricity, and for the efforts of the security institutions to consolidate security and stability and to protect the safety and property of citizens. It stresses the need to consolidate the role of the judiciary organs and attorney general in applying the Constitution and laws.

At this session the council also dwelt on a number of vital issues pertaining to the economic and financial plans and programs for 1986 in light of the need to eliminate the effects of 13 January. The council approves the state general budget, the annual budget of the public institutions and the importation program for 1986. The council also dwelt on the draft Third 5-Year Plan for economic and social development and approves the 1986 plan for economic and social development. The council recommends that the draft Third 5-Year Plan for economic and social development be revised so that it can meet the requirements of eliminating the effects of the 13 January bloody plot and remedy the damages resulting from it. The Supreme People's Council instructs the Council of Ministers to take the measures necessary to implement these resolutions. In this regard, the Supreme People's Council stresses the need to exert strenuous efforts to rationalize spending and to improve the methods of economic management and active economic operations of the production and services institutions and units, to combat all kinds of extravagance, to increase labor and production rates, to repair damages inflicted on government and housing buildings and some economic facilities due to the vile plot, to offer treatment to the wounded, and to effectively implement the economic and social programs for 1986. The council urges all the state organs and workers and toilers of the country to double their work and activity to implement the party policy and the directives of its collective leadership in the various political, economic, social, and cultural fields.

The session of the Supreme People's Council acquires special importance as it has been held in circumstances in which the struggle waged by our people and party has intensified following the foiling of the bloody 13 January conspiracy. In this regard the Supreme People's Council underlines the correctness and soundness of the analysis presented by the YSP Political Bureau to the extraordinary session of the YSP Central Committee as well as correctness and soundness of the statement of the Supreme People's Council Presidium on the character, details, and serious consequences of the 13 January plot which was a new form of conspiracy against the revolution and our democratic national system. The Supreme People's Council also underscores all the measures and steps taken by the YSP Central Committee and the YSP Political Bureau in this regard.

The Supreme People's Council highly values the positive stands of the leaders of the northern part of the homeland on the painful events that occurred in our country, theforemost among these leaders being Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces and secretary general of the General People's Congress — stands that are based on the awareness and responsible realization of the importance of sparing the Yemeni arena the dangers of tension and instability, and consolidating security and stability so as to ensure the continuation of economic and social development and the achievements of progress and prosperity for our Yemeni people and for the entire homeland.

The Supreme People's Council also reaffirms that our country will continue to follow the course of a peaceful foreign policy that was approved by our YSP through its collective will. Our country will seek to continue to develop its relations with the GCC countries on the basis of the agreements concluded with all GCC member states. The council emphasizes our country's anxiousness to continue its efforts to strengthen its relations with its neighbor, Saudi Arabia, on the basis of brotherhood, goodneighborliness, mutual respect, and noninterference in internal affairs, and also to strengthen its fraternal relations with the Sultanate of Oman on the basis of the agreement of principles that was signed by the governments of the two countries in October 1982, so as to contribute toward serving the cause of security and stability in the region and in the Arab arena, and in accordance with our people's aspiration toward progress and prosperity.

The Supreme People's Council affirms our country's anxiousness to continue their relations of struggle with Syria, Libya, and Algeria, so as to further the unity of the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist struggle. The council also affirms our country's determination to continue to strengthen its relations with all fraternal Arab countries on the basis of fraternal cooperation, mutual respect, and Arab solidarity against imperialism and Zionism, and to strengthen its relations with world countries on the basis of bilateral cooperation and contribution toward safeguarding world peace.

The Supreme People's Council also affirms our country's anxiousness to strengthen its good and special relations with socialist Ethiopia to serve the interests of the two friendly countries and peoples.

The Supreme People's Council praises the firm and principled stand of the Soviet Union in support of the struggle of our party and people to safeguard the course toward socialism and to complete the tasks of the stage of the democratic national revolution with socialist horizons. The council reaffirms the need to continue to strengthen the strategic ties of struggle with all the socialist countries, especially with the Soviet Union.

The Supreme People's Council discussed a number of domestic issues on organizing the council's work in light of the requirements of dealing with the situation and the results arising from the bloody 13 January plot. In this regard the council adopts the following resolutions:

1. The Supreme People's Council resolves to lift immunity [raf' al-hasanah] on the following and refer their cases for investigation: 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Muhammad 'Ali Ahmad, Ahmad Musa'id Husayn , Abu Bakr Ba Dhib, 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, Anis Hasan Yahya, 'Ali Mansur Rashid, Hadi Ahmad Nasir, Muhammad Sulayman Nasir, 'Abdallah 'Ali 'Ulaywah, Sulayman Nasir Mas'ud, Riyad al-'Aqbari, Muhsin Qashsha', Husayn al-Jaradi, and Salih Husayn (al-Burma.)

2. The Supreme People's Council approves the election of Comrade Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas as chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council.

3. The Supreme People's Council approves the reconstitution of the Supreme People's Council Presidium as follows:

Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, chairman; Dr Muhammad 'Awad al-Sa'di, member; 'Ali Ahmad al-Sallami, member; Taha 'Ali Salih, member; Sultan al-Dawsh, member; Fathiyah Muhammad 'Abdallah, member; Mahdi 'Abdallah Sa'id, member; Husayn Abu Bakr al-Mihdar, member; 'Aydah 'Ali Sa'id, member; Dr Sa'id 'Abd al-Khayr al-Nuban; and Shaykh Yahya 'Abdallah Qahtani, member.

4. The Supreme People's Council approves the election of Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man as chairman of the Council of Ministers.

5. The Supreme People's Council approves the election of the members of the Council of Ministers as follows:

Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, chairman of the Council of Ministers; Salih Munassar al-Siyayli, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of interior; Salih Abu Bakr ibn Husaynun, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of energy and minerals; Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, minister of foreign affairs; Sa'id Salih Salim, minister of state security; Salih 'Ubayd Ahmad, minister of defense; Mahmud Sa'id Madhi, minister of finance; Rashid Muhammad Thabit, minister of state for unity affairs; Muhammad Ahmad Salman, minister of installations and housing; Dr Faraj ibn Ghanim, minister of planning; Dr 'Abdallah Muhammad 'Uthman, minister of industry, trade, and supplies; Salih 'Abdallah Muthanna, minister of transport; 'Uthman 'Abd al-Jabbar Rashid, minister of fisheries; 'Abd al-Wasi' Ahmad Sallam, minister of justice and awqaf; Dr Ahmad 'Ali Muqbil, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform; Dr Muhammad Ahmad (Jirghum), minister of culture and information; Dr Salim Abu Bakr Ba Silm, minister of education; and Dr Sa'id Sharaf, minister of public health.

The Supreme People's Council also resolves that the brother chairman of the Council of Ministers will assume the portfolio of the minister of labor and civil service and abolishes the Ministry of Local Government and annexes all the services and departments of the Ministry of Local Government to the Secretariat of the Council of Ministers.

The council also elects Dr Sa'id 'Abd al-Khayr al-Nuban chairman of the Cultural and Social Committee of the Supreme People's Council.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Council held its first meeting after its reconstitution and elected Dr Muhammad 'Awad al-Sa'di as deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium; appointed Brother 'Ali Ahmad al-Sallami as secretary of the Supreme People's Council Presidium; and appointed Brother Mahdi 'Abdallah Sa'id as chairman of the Party Higher Control Committee.

Al-'Attas Acceptance Address

GF081700 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1406 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Speech delivered by Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, following his election as chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium by the council during its 21st regular session which was held on 8 February — recorded; monitored with fair reception on 1188 khz and fair/poor on 11770 khz]

[Text] O sisters, brothers, and people's deputies: I am greatly honored by the confidence which you have expressed in me and for electing me as the chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and also for the confidence you have expressed in my colleagues, the members of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, who have been elected members of the Presidium. While I thank you for this confidence, I feel that your cooperation with us will remain as always the basis for success in fulfilling the duties and responsibilities which are linked to this high-ranking pioneering post in the state.

O sisters, brothers: Without question the upcoming period will require diligent activity and intensified efforts from us to eliminate the effects of the bloody conspiracy of 13 January which was carried out by conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his adventurous clique. This period will also necessitate the bolstering of the march to complete the duties of the national democratic revolution which has socialist dimensions.

It is our duty to intensify the efforts for unity and peace which we are exerting with our brethren in the northern part of the homeland in order to achieve the great goal of our people — to reunite the Yemeni homeland, its land and people — on peaceful and democratic bases. We will exert the greatest joint efforts through the unity committees and joint establishments that are based on the desire to achieve more unity efforts in favor of our Yemeni people and in order to safeguard the security and stability of the Yemeni arena and to achieve progress and the flourishing of the homeland.

On the external level, we will resume our activity on the basis of the basic trends of our peaceful foreign policy, which is based on the principle of international solidarity and peaceful coexistence. We will double our efforts to develop fraternal relations with all neighboring countries which are members of the GCC, as well as with Arab and other countries in such a way as to contribute to bolstering security, stability, and peace in our region, in the Arab homeland, and in the world.

Our relations with our loyal friends in the socialist countries, the foremost being the Soviet Union, will witness more efforts to deepen and develop these relations to serve the joint principles and goals for which we are struggling.

O sisters, brothers, and people's deputies: The duty which has been assigned to us on the domestic and foreign levels is certainly big and significant and requires our diligent work. We are confident that we can fulfill this duty, thanks to our alert awareness of our national responsibility toward our country and people, and based on the spirit of collectivism which will be the basis of our joint cooperation. Life has proved that the spirit of collectivism alone is the source for great victories and successes. Based on the spirit of collectivism, which has always been practiced by our party and people, we will continue the struggle with stronger determination to fulfill all the duties assigned to us during the current delicate period through which our revolutionary march, under the YSP's leadership, is passing.

Let us unite on the path of work and development. Let us all intensify our efforts to achieve our noble goals. Thank you.

Prime Minister Nu'man on Election

GF081712 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1527 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Speech delivered by Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, YSP Political Bureau member and chairman of the Council of Ministers, on his election as chairman of the Council of Ministers by the Supreme People's Council on 8 February — recorded; monitored on 1188 khz with good reception and on 11770 khz with fair/poor reception]

[Text] Brother Chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium; brother members of the Supreme People's Council Presidium; brother deputies of the people. I was pleased today by the great confidence you have placed in me by electing me chairman of the Council of Ministers. On this occasion I would like, on behalf of myself and all the brother ministers who were elected members in the new government, to extend to you thanks and appreciation for the confidence placed in us, and assure you of our determination to carry out the great tasks with which we are all charged — tasks that derive their importance from the difficult circumstances that resulted from the bloody 13 January plot which was led by the conspirator 'Ali Nasir and which inflicted a great damage on the country.

All of us must make maximum efforts to eliminate the effects of the bloody 13 January plot, heal the wounds, and repair the damage inflicted on our national economy, and to implement the economic and financial plans and programs for 1986. We realize that the difficulties caused by the plot and the resulting destructive social and economic damage place enormous burdens upon the government and upon our system in the coming stage — in addition to the great economic burdens that have accumulated during the past. This requires hard work and struggle from all of us so that we can first regain — in the course of the successful implementation of the tasks of economic and social reconstruction defined by the YSP Third Congress — what was destroyed by the tragic and bloody events caused by the plot. It is natural that we should harness the great part of our resources and efforts in this process so that we can restore normalcy and so that we can be able to carry out the tasks outlined in the Third Economic Development Plan.

There is no doubt that for our party, government, and people the next period will be full of wide-scale activities that should be carried out by all party organizations, government bodies, mass organizations, and workers.

In light of the party's program and the statement issued by the YSP Central Committee after its meeting on 6 February, the resolutions of your current session, and the speech of the brother chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, the government will continue its unified efforts with the brothers in the northern part of the homeland. It reaffirms the resolutions of the Supreme Yemeni Council and the ministerial committee and the steps that have been made within the framework of the joint committees in the past — steps that have consolidated a basis for joint cooperation between the two parts of our homeland that contributes toward serving stability and achieving development for our people.

Inspired by the principled position of our party toward this issue, the government will work to consolidate the bonds of fraternity among the peoples of our homeland in order to achieve their strategic objectives in unity and social progress. The government will exert selfless efforts to consolidate its cooperation with the various fraternal Arab countries on the basis of the principles of fraternity, noninterference in local affairs, and Arab solidarity against imperialism and Zionism, and on the basis of its constant peaceful foreign policy which is aimed at consolidating security and stability and developing relations of fraternal cooperation and mutual respect among all countries to serve the common interests of our Yemeni people and the peoples of these countries in security, stability, and progress. This also applies to our relations with the rest of the countries on the regional and international levels. The government will work to develop its relations with these countries on the basis of all treaties, agreements, and international commitments signed with the various fraternal countries.

Within the framework of the relations of intimate struggle linking our country with the countries of the socialist bloc, foremost of which is the friendly Soviet Union, the government will continue its efforts to consolidate the pillars of these relations in order to achieve the common vital interests of our people and the peoples of these countries.

Brother deputies of the people: We are confident that the collective spirit which triumphed and resoundingly defeated the perfidious plot will become a source of strength for our struggle in the next period and a spring of creative acts through which we will eliminate the remaining effects of this plot. In this regard, I would like to assure you that I and my colleagues in the Council of Ministers will always be keen to rise to the level of confidence you have vested in us and to the level of the great responsibility shouldered by our party and people in this critical stage of our revolutionary march. There is no doubt that with joint cooperation we will be able to achieve what we aspire and overcome all difficulties facing our work. Let us unite our constructive efforts for the benefit of the homeland and the people. Let us consolidate our struggle on the course of the party and revolution to complete the tasks of the national democratic revolution with its socialist dimensions. Thank you.

Al-'Attas Addresses Council

GF081530 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1255 GMT 8 Feb 86

["Text" of report submitted to the 21st regular session of the Supreme People's Council by Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, on 8 February — recorded; monitored with fair reception on 11770 khz]

[Text] Brothers and sisters, the people's deputies. The 21st session which the Supreme People's Council is holding today has great importance since it comes following the success of our party, people, and military and security forces in foiling the 13 January bloody conspiracy which was aimed at the physical liquidation of the historical party's leaders and its trained cadres. On the morning of 13 January, a large number of the members of the YSP Political Bureau were subjected to a treacherous armed attack which was carried out according to the will of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. These members had taken their seats in the meeting hall of the YSP Political Bureau and were waiting for the meeting to begin. The conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his scheming clique were absent. This predetermined attack was carried out at the same time as a series of mass massacres against a large number of the YSP Central Committee, party, civilian and military cadres while they were inside meeting halls for imaginary meetings, called there by the groups belonging to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. These meetings were to take place in the various locations of party, government, and Armed Forces' functions. This happened at the same time on the morning of that ill-omened day.

Following this, the armed groups mobilized by the conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad spread out at various crossroads and stationed themselves in government and residential buildings, hotels, police stations, and camps. These groups carried out acts of murder, pillage, and terrorism against a large number of YSP strugglers and citizens. At the same time, armed groups belonging to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad in Abyan Governorate organized mass massacres of a large number of YSP strugglers on the morning of 13 January.

It became evident from the first moments of these mass massacres, which were of a fascist and bloody nature, that there was a comprehensive plot aimed at the line of the YSP and the liquidation of its historical leaders and party cadres, in order to weaken the Armed Forces and to divide the people's unity in preparation for liquidating the revolution and its progressive regime. However, this strengthened the spirit of conscious resistance among the strugglers of our party and the masses of our people through the cohesion of YSP members, the members of the Armed Forces, the people's police, the state security, the People's Militia, and the masses of the workers and peasants in the trench of resisting the conspiracy and defending the authority of the toilers and their progressive achievements.

In the first few moments the conspirators were able to organize a large number of human massacres, to arrest hundreds of strugglers and innocent citizens, and to use the media to distort the facts by broadcasting a statement which alleged that there had been an unsuccessful coup attempt and that four of the historical leaders of the revolution had been executed. However, they did not succeed in pushing through their conspiratorial scheme of liquidation and undermining the struggling spirit of the YSP strugglers and the people who rose to defend the authority of the workers and the peasants to foil the vile conspiracy.

It has been proven that the conspiracy was a large one. This is proven by the immense quantities of weapons which the conspirators amassed in the government buildings and the residential areas, and the large numbers of murderers and haters and those who had been deceived and who were brought from outside the capital and massed in the hills, the streets, the residential areas, and the government installations with the aim of inflaming the situation and making the conspiracy succeed.

Preliminary investigations, the confessions of the leading conspiratorial elements, and the existing evidence and documents have proved that the conspirators obtained large quantities of weapons and communications systems from foreign countries famous for their hostility to our Yemeni and Arab people. They also used fascist and brutal methods in their conspiratorial scheme which are totally alienated from all human values and the traditions of our Yemeni and Arab people.

Despite the sacrifices and severe losses that our party and people suffered in confronting this conspiracy, our progressive system emerged stronger from this painful ordeal thanks to the iron unity between the party, the people, the military, and the security institutions, based on profound faith in the revolution's principles and goals.

Doubtlessly our party and people who are well-versed in the battles of national and social struggle and have foiled numerous conspiratorial schemes hostile to the revolution and our progressive system — the last being the bloody 13 January conspiracy — are able to eliminate all the effects resulting from this conspiracy and to continue the march toward economic and social progress, building a new and prosperous life for our Yemeni people.

Within this framework, it can be said that there are numerous tasks before us in the course of the arduous and patient struggle to eliminate all the painful effects of the 13 January conspiracy. Foremost among these tasks is the need to strengthen the people's unity in the PDRY, which the conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his adventurous clique attempted to undermine by inciting backward tribal fanaticisms and the establishment of clan, area, and group blocs which were covered up by empty talks on nationalism and progressiveness. The actual practice was exactly the contrary of this. This was revealed by the bloddy mass massaccess of 13 January. We have actually begun to eliminate the effects of the conspiracy. The security institutions, after completely controlling the situation, are carrying out their duties in preserving security, order, and consolidating stability. The security institutions have also begun investigations according to law and order.

We are satisfied with the activity of the security institutions which is characterized by wisdom and responsibility according to the instructions of the YSP Political Bureau and the Supreme People's Council Presidium. No reactions or retaliatory acts have taken place. As we praise the role played by the security institutions in this regard, we also greet all the citizens who demonstrated great cooperation with the security organs. This has had a great effect on bolstering the national efforts which the members of the security institutions are making in order to boost security and stability.

We would like to reaffirm that we will deal with the particpants in accordance with the Constitution and the laws. Furthermore, our stand will be nationalist and humane with regard to those who have been deceived.

The Supreme People's Council Presidium will eagerly follow up the efforts exerted by the various state organs to remove all the effects of the conspiracy and to apply the Constitution and laws against those who planned it and participated in implementing it. The legislative and public prosecution organs will be informed of their roles concerning this issue.

Sisters and brothers, the people's deputies: The conspiracy and its bloody methods and the dangers it caused were a great source of anxiety for fraternal countries and progressive forces in the world. Since the beginning of the conspiracy, many brothers and friends have expressed their anxiety over the painful events and supported our country, warning of the dangers of any foreign intervention in the internal affairs of the PDRY. Accordingly, we wish to express our great appreciation and satisfaction for the responsible and positive stands of Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the

Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress in the northern part of the homeland. President Salih's stands consolidated his recognition of the patriotic and humanitarian responsibilities toward the painful events witnessed by the brave city of Aden and his great eagerness for the need to maintain security and stability in the Yemeni arena as a fundamental and important condition for securing the continuation of our Yemeni people's struggle on the path of economic and social development to achieve progress and prosperity. We emphasize to him and to all our brothers in the northern part of the homeland our principled determination to continue the joint unity efforts, to implement all the unity agreements signed by the two parts of the homeland, and to coordinate all the unity organs and joint institutions in order to achieve the unity of Yemeni territory and its people based on peaceful and democratic principles.

On this occasion, we would like to hail all the fraternal countries which supported our country and people's rights to tackle the painful events and restore life to normal without any outside interference. We hail the friendly Soviet Union which constantly supports our people's struggle for their peaceful development and economic and social progress. We emphasize our constant determination to continue to develop and deepen the ties of Yemeni-Soviet friendship based on the friendship and cooperation treaty signed by our countries in 1979. We will also develop relations with all of the Socialist bloc countries.

We also hail the stands of Arab, socialist, and all other countries and international organizations which helped our country in its bloody ordeal, and which presented and are still offering humanitarian aid to consolidate efforts to nurse the wounds and remove the effects of the bloody conspiracy. Our country will always remain loyal to the brothers and friends who expressed solidarity and helped it in these difficult circumstances, within the framework of our country's determination to continue its peaceful foreign policy and bolster its relations with all the fraternal and friendly countries.

Our country will continue to develop fraternal relations with all the GCC countries based on neighborliness, fraternal cooperation, mutual respect, and noninterference in each others' internal affairs in order to participate in the protection of security and stability in our region, to prevent the dangers of tension and instability, and to push forward the wheel of progress and prosperity for all its people. Along this path, our country will continue to bolster fraternal relations with all the Arab countries based on fruitful cooperation, mutual respect, and Arab solidarity against imperialism and Zionism, and with the various countries in the world based on peaceful coexistence and participation in the strengthening of international peace and security.

Sisters, brothers, people's deputies: Since it began, the extent of the conspiracy and its ugliness have necessitated that great sacrifices be made to foil and overcome it. Therefore, we must double our efforts to remove the effects of the conspiracy; restore people's confidence, security, and safety; bolster people's unity; nurse the wounds; and rebuild what the conspirators destroyed. In this regard, all the state organs and government institutions must exert the maximum efforts toward wise spending, combat all aspects of waste and extravagance, and mobilize all the material and human resources to increase the effectiveness of work and production. They must be mobilized to repair the damages suffered by government and residential buildings and some commercial establishments because of the base conspiracy, and implement the economic and social programs for 1986. We are confident of success in all our party and people's tasks because we believe in our just cause and our people's ability to surpass all predicaments and difficulties. Thank you.

AL-ANBA' Interviews Al-'Attas, Salim Salih

Al-'Attas Interview

GF081156 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic
7 Feb 86 pp 1, 22

["Text" of interview with Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, acting chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the PDRY, by *AL-ANBA'* correspondent 'Adnan al-Rashid, in Aden — date not given]

[Text]['Adnan al-Rashid] Your Excellency, Mr Chairman. After you have controlled Aden and the other governorates, what are the broad outlines for the government's and party's moves with regard to the current situation and the future?

[Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas] We are committed to the YSP's program which was followed prior to the recent bloody events on the internal and external levels. On the internal level, we have several tasks to carry out, the most prominent being to consolidate security and stability among the citizens and residents since 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's bloody attempt undermined security and confidence and caused us to live in a state of severe distraction. In addition, there was the shameful role played by Western media in describing the events as a destructive civil war which will cause numerous disasters to the PDRY. We also have to restore normal life in the country, life as it was before and even better than before, and to find quick solutions to the problems of the families of the martyrs and the wounded among the YSP cadres, the citizens, and the Armed Forces. Another important and basic task is to restore the national economic balance, since numerous popular facilities and establishments have been damaged. We have to repair what was damaged, and provide basic and daily necessities.

On the external level, we affirm that we are committed to our policy toward neighboring and friendly countries, based on mutual respect, nonintervention in the affairs of others, and the constant efforts to strengthen relations with our neighbors in order to promote the region's stability and spread peace and security throughout.

[Al-Rashid] Has it been proven that a particular Arab or foreign party was involved in the recent regrettable events?

[Al-'Attas] An investigation is still going on with those involved in the bloody conspiracy led by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and some of his aides. So far I cannot affirm that a particular Arab or foreign party was involved in what happened. However, if the contrary proves to be true, then we will announce that. We will not hide it. What I can say in this regard is that the planning and coordination made to execute this conspiracy were larger and more extensive than could be done locally or solely by those who executed the conspiracy.

[Al-Rashid] Your Excellency, Mr Chairman. What is the true situation in Abyan Governorate where 'Ali Nasir Muhammad is reported to have amassed his forces in order to march on Aden?

[Al-'Attas] Things in Abyan Governorate are clear and evident and require no beating around the bush. 'Ali Nasir Muhammad remained in that governorate for only a few hours in order to pass through it and not return. This happened in the first few hours on 13 January, the day when his conspiracy was carried out. On that day 'Ali Nasir Muhammad left Aden hours before the scheduled meeting of the YSP Central Committee. Minutes before the meeting was scheduled to begin, the hideous massacre which was carried out by some of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's henchmen against the brothers in the YSP Central Committee took place. Regarding what has been said about concentrations amassed by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad in Abyan in order to march on Aden I can say, nay, I can affirm, that there are no such concentrations at all. You can view this for yourselves. An invitation is extended to all brothers of the media to visit Aden and Abyan and view the facts. I would like to point out here that when 'Ali Nasir Muhammad left Aden, he thought that he would return to it shortly after his henchmen succeeded in executing his conspiracy. He forgot, however, that he cannot deceive a people well-versed in the struggle for their rights and liberty. In general, 'Ali Nasir and his henchmen no longer have a single foothold on the PDRY's soil.

[Al-Rashid] Certainly there were human and material losses as a result of what happened. Is it possible to clarify the extent of these losses?

[Al-'Attas] Our losses were severe in human and material terms. The material losses can be compensated for and their consequences soon surmounted, God willing. However, our human losses among the members of the good, peaceful people and our YSP cadres cannot be compensated in the near future. However, hope is pinned on the cadres we now have, those not harmed by the conspiracy. They are trying hard to fill the void as best they can. As for the total or partial damage caused to our facilities and economic installations, work is being done on these facilities to repair them. The people are capable of doing this.

[Al-Rashid] It has been reported lately by some media organs that Soviet or Warsaw Pact countries' forces or Cuban forces intervened in what happened. What is your excellency's comment?

[Al-'Attas] The media organs which reported this are known to us and to everybody. Their purpose is to impart new dimensions to the events in order to create an atmosphere of tension in the region. These media organs have suspect and perverted tendencies. Concerning intervention by Soviet forces or forces from the Warsaw Pact countries or Cuba in the recent events, this is merely a falsehood, not based on tangible facts. It is absolutely untrue that any party intervened in any way in the recent events. We did not ask any party whatsoever to intervene, since what happened was an internal affair and was resolved by an internal method. Some people conspired and attempted to impede the march of our democratic party, and to harm the party's gains and the people's rights. The people, represented by its YSP cadres and heroic Armed Forces rose and prevented the execution of that conspiratorial scheme and put things right in record time. We are capable of solving all the problems that will stand in the way of our march, depending on our ourselves, not on others.

[Al-Rashid] Following the reports on 'Ali Nasir's taking shelter with his supporters in Al-Bayda' in the northern part of the homeland, what are your views concerning the relationship between you and the brothers in the YAR?

[Al-'Attas] First of all, I would like to express our great appreciation for the humane role played by Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the YAR, during the events. His stand was a responsible one. Through our contacts with him we said that we desire to strengthen our relations with the northern part of the homeland according to what we agreed upon earlier, and that we are seeking to promote this relationship. We are perfectly confident that the brothers in the northern part of the homeland desire exactly the same thing. Consequently, we are perfectly confident that they will not allow 'Ali Nasir to use their territory as a base for undermining security in the southern part of the homeland. The security of Yemen is an integral whole and is viewed as such by people in both parts.

Salim Salih Interview

GF091640 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic
8 Feb 86 pp 1, 26

[Interview with Salim Salih Muhammad, assistant secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, by *AL-ANBA'* correspondent 'Adnan al-Rashid in Aden — date not given]

[Excerpt]['Adnan al-Rashid] Circulated reports indicate that the differences of some members of the YSP Political Bureau and Central Committee with 'Ali Nasir Muhammad center on his economic overture toward the West and his moves to consolidate relations with the neighboring Arab countries. Is this correct?

[Salim Salih Muhammad] What has been reported and what is being reported about our differences with 'Ali Nasir are just allegations. Those who circulate them are trying to undermine security in the region and are working to destroy confidence between us and our brothers in the neighboring countries. Concerning what has been circulated about these differences due to 'Ali Nasir's economic overture toward the West, I can say that we have a socialist regime that does not prohibit co-operation with some Western countries in some economic matters. This matter was not decided by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad alone. We agreed to it and we make up the majority in the YSP Central Committee. We also strongly endeavored to consolidate and develop relations with the brothers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Sultanate of Oman, and the YAR. Circulated reports about our opposition to this rapprochement are incorrect. On the contrary, we have and do respect all charters and treaties linking us with these fraternal countries. Our relations with these countries are based on peaceful coexistence and noninterference in local affairs. As you know, foreign policy in particular is not determined by an individual, but by the party and the collective leadership.

To be honest with you, I can say that during his tours abroad 'Ali Nasir endeavored to explain our internal situation in a way that contradicts with the facts. When he visited the fraternal, neighboring countries, he told them that we are radical communists and atheists. When he visited the friendly, socialist countries, he said that we are tribesmen who act in a barbaric manner and therefore should be eliminated and dismissed from the positions of responsibility assigned to us by the people. 'Ali Nasir thought that these acts would create appropriate grounds for him to physically liquidate those who oppose individual leadership and lie in wait for anyone who violates the principles and gains of the party.

[Al-Rashid] Hence, how do you explain these great human and material losses as a result of these incidents?

[Muhammad] On the basis of the principles of our good Islamic religion and our Arabism, of which we are very proud, we absolutely reject such mass killing and liquidation. Others also absolutely do not accept this. In general, we are astonished how 'Ali Nasir could carry out such a bloody deed against those who selected him to be on top of the collective leadership. Is this the prize they deserve?

[Al-Rashid] What is the extent of your relationship with the Soviets? Did they have any involvement in the incidents?

[Muhammad] Our relationship with the Soviets is organized by a friendship and cooperation treaty which provides for economic, cultural, and armament relations. The U.S. intelligence organs, which I beleive were behind the recent events, are distending this relationship. These organs endeavor to drive a wedge into the Arab-Soviet relations. We can deduce results from the experiences of the past and the present. The Soviets are still friends to the Arabs. Brother, do you think that they are the cause of the tragedies of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. No, the cause is Israel and its supporter, the United States.

Let me touch on the issue of our armament with Russian weapons. Does this also jeopardize our fatal Arab issues? All know that many Arab countries, including the fraternal Arabian Gulf States, are armed with Soviet weapons. Hence, the question depends on the free will in selecting the type and source of armament and nothing more.

Al-'Attas on Foreign Policy at Press Conference

GF081810 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Monitored with good reception on 1188 khz and with fair reception on 11770 khz]

[Text] Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, has reaffirmed that there will be no alteration in the PDRY's internal or external policies. He pointed out that the YSP's documents submitted to the YSP Third Congress and to the government have defined these policies.

In a press conference which he held today and which was attended by a number of correspondents from newspapers, news agencies, Arab and foreign television networks, and the local media, Al-'Attas said: We have before us now the future 5-year plan for economic and social development which is aimed at continuing development efforts in various fields. He noted that the recent events have added new burdens with regard to the development of our country, but that the effects of these events will be overcome once the development efforts are resumed.

Al-'Attas remarked that our country's foreign policy is based on two principles: peaceful coexistence and internationalist solidarity. He said that our country is seeking to establish good relations with the brothers in the northern part of the homeland, and all the brothers in the GCC countries and those in other Arab countries as well. He added that our country's relations are being promoted with our friends in the socialist countries, specifically with the USSR, and with all the countries of the world for the sake of progress, development, and peace in the world.

Al-'Attas said: We are seeking to develop our country, its progress, and prosperity and to provide security and stability all over our country.

On the PDRY's relations with the brothers in the northern part of the homeland, the brother chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium expressed his appreciation for the stand of the brothers in the northern part of the homeland, particularly the humane and nationalist stand adopted by [YAR President] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih opposing any intervention in the PDRY's internal affairs.

On future elections for the Supreme People's Council, Al-'Attas pointed out that at an earlier time a resolution had been issued to form a higher committee to prepare for the elections. He said: We will continue to prepare for the elections and adhere to the same schedule which was approved earlier. He pointed out: If we are compelled to make any amendment to this schedule, then the alteration will not be for more than 1 to 1 and 1/2 months.

In answer to a question on holding a YSP congress, he said: I do not think so. However, a conference will be held. This has been stated in the YSP's documents and its internal regulations which allow for the convening of such a conference.

On relations with the United States, Al-'Attas said: That depends on whether or not the United States respects our sovereignty and our just Arab causes and supports right in a just manner. Then we will consider this matter seriously.

YSP Officials Receive DFLP's Hawatimah

GF071536 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Monitored with good reception on 1188 khz and fair reception on 11770 khz]

[Text] Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, YSP Central Committee secretary general, and Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, assistant secretary general and secretary of the Central Committee, today received Brother Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who arrived in Aden this morning. Brother Al-Bid and Brother Muhammad briefed Brother Hawatimah on the situation in the Yemeni arena and discussed with him the latest developments there.

Secretary General Meets Arab, Foreign Journalists

GF090505 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
0330 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Monitored with good reception on 1188 khz, with fair reception on 7190 khz, and with unmonitorable reception on 11770 khz]

[Text] Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, met yesterday with newspaper correspondents and the correspondents of Arab and foreign news agencies who are visiting Aden. He explained to them the nature of the bloody events which took place in our country as a result of the unsuccessful coupist attempt carried out by the conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad on 13 January 1986.

During the meeting, the brother secretary general affirmed the constant policy line of the YSP and the revolution's government. He said that we will preserve our party's and state's unity.

Speaking of the 13 January bloody events, he said that they were an unexpected surprise. He said: We used to act in accordance with the principle of democratic centralism. We believed that they adhered to the same principle. However, we were surprised by the liquidation of the leadership and the execution of people.

The brother secretary general reaffirmed that our people and party who overcame the conspiracy and offered numerous martyrs will continue the march on the way of the revolution along which our comrades were martyred. He said: We will make efforts to build the country and to reconstruct what has been demolished.

On the PDRY's foreign policy, Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid said: We will proceed with the same policy and will make an effort to improve our relations with the brothers, friends, and the nonaligned countries on a basis of respect for sovereignty, nonintervention in internal affairs, and peaceful coexistence.

Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid affirmed that the YSP and the revolution's government will work steadfastly with the brothers in the northern part of the homeland in order to continue efforts within the various committees for the sake of reuniting our Yemeni people and land by peaceful and democratic means.

On relations with other Arab countries, brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid asserted that efforts will continue alongside the fraternal countries on a basis of Arab solidarity against imperialism and Zionism. Speaking of the PDRY's relations with the countries of the Council for Economic Solidarity [name of organization as heard], he affirmed that in the future we will act to develop various forms of cooperation with the council's countries. He renewed our country's adherence to its relations with the socialist countries, foremost among which is the friendly USSR.

In conclusion, Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid affirmed the PDRY's willingness to work with everybody in the region in order to consolidate the foundations of stability, security, and peace.

Foreign Minister Receives Soviet Ambassador

GF071600 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Monitored with good reception on 1188 khz and fair reception on 11770 khz]

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister, today received at his office Comrade Vladislav Petrovich Zhukov, USSR ambassador in Aden. During the meeting they discussed relations between the friendly countries and ways of bolstering and developing them. Brother Dr al-Dali expressed the YSP and the PDRY government's appreciation for the multisided emergency aid given by the friendly Soviet Union to contribute toward removing the effects of the devastation caused by the bloody and abortive 13 January conspiracy led by the conspirer 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his terrorist clique.

Aden Party Committees Hold Meeting

GF091742 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Monitored with fair reception on 1188 khz and 11770 khz and with unmonitorable reception on 7190 khz]

[Text] At noon today, The Secretariat of the YSP Organization Committee in Aden Governorate held an expanded meeting with the first secretaries of the party organizations committees in the districts of the governorate. The participants of the meeting, chaired by Brother Sayf Sa'il Khalid, member of the YSP Central Committee and first secretary of the party organization committee in the governorate, discussed the party situations in the districts and the primary party organizations in the capital and the methods and means to coordinate political, party, and mass work among our toiling masses and among the workers in the labor and production enterprises. The meeting also discussed a number of organizational questions pertaining to the party internal life, including the reorganization of the party on the level of the party organizations in the capital's districts in light of the abortive plot led by conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his adventurous clique, which resulted in the assassination of a number of experienced party leaders and cadres in the various party organizations in the districts of Aden Governorate.

Salim Salih Muhammad Participates

GF091603 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Monitored with fair reception on 1188 khz and 11770 khz and with unmonitorable reception on 7190 khz]

[Excerpts] This morning, Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, assistant secretary general and secretary of the YSP Central Committee, participated in the exceptional session of the party organization committee of Aden Governorate dedicated to the promulgation of the statement issued by the YSP Central Committee at its extraordinary session. Addressing the members of Aden Governorate's party committee, Brother Salim Salih Muhammad called for exerting intensive efforts to surmount the effects caused by the coupist plot carried out by plotter 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his intriguing clique. He stressed the need to uncover the role of plotter 'Ali Nasir Muhammad ideologically by revealing the ideological struggle which existed when he assumed responsibility and when he used misleading methods under the cover of scientific socialism. The brother assistant secretary general spoke to the brother members of the party committee in Aden Governorate and its secretariat about the need to consolidate the leading role of the party and to rally our toiling masses around the party by revealing the objectives of this plot designed to eliminate the progressive regime in the PDRY and to link the PDRY with the circles of the imperialist and reactionary forces.

During his address Brother Salim Salih Muhammad stressed the importance of continuous and selfless work to rebuild the capital and to abide by the principles and objectives drawn up by the YSP and all of the martyrs who fell by the hands of perfidy and treachery on the ominous 13 January. He hailed the sincere internationalistic aid offered by the Soviet Union to the PDRY in the various fields.

Red Crescent Official Meets Ethiopian Relief Group

GF071936 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Monitored with good reception on 1188 khz and with reception on 11770 khz]

[Text] Brother Dr Amin Nashir, chairman of the Supreme Committee for Relief and Aid, today received at the head quarters of the PDRY Red Crescent Soceity a delegation of the Ethiopian Red Cross which arrived in Aden yesterday.

The delegation brought with them a quantity of foodstuffs and medications as a contribution from socialist Ethiopia to the PDRY in order to surmount the damage which resulted from the criminal conspiracy carried out by the schemer 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his treasonous clique.

The Ethiopian delegation today visited the Republic's training hospital and the doctors and nurses' quarters and viewed the damage which has been caused to the hospital and residential quarters and which tangibly prove the extent of the hideousness of the conspiracy and its perpetrators' lack of respect for the simplest human and international conventions which call for sparing facilities and places that extend humane services.

Delegation Departs

GF092016 Aden ANA in Arabic 1725 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Aden, 9 Feb (ANA) — The Ethiopian Red Cross delegation, led by Comrade (Dowt), left Aden today at the conclusion of a visit to our country.

During the visit, the delegation viewed the traces of the bloody plot which killed a great number of victims among citizens.

In a statement to an official source at the PDRY Committee for Relief and Aid, Dr (Dowt) expressed his country's readiness to extend aid to eliminate the traces of this conspiracy.

He also expressed the readiness of the Ethiopian Red Cross organization to make relief appeals to the international organization of Red Cross and provide all sorts of material aid.

He also affirmed the depth of the historical relationship linking the PDRY with Ethiopia over their long history.

Mubarak, Gorbachev Exchange Messages on Mideast Peace

GF071112 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has emphasized the importance of the Soviet Union's participation in the international conference on peace in the Middle East in view of the fact that the Soviet Union is a superpower.

In its issue today *AL-ITTIHAD* says that the assertion was made in a reply message President Mubarak asked (Regenio Luvitch), envoy of CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev, to convey. Citing an Egyptian source *AL-ITTIHAD* reports that in his message President Mubarak referred to the need for good preparation for the international conference in an atmosphere free from all conflicts in the next period so as to achieve an appropriate formula for convening the conference that is satisfactory to all of the parties and that insures successful results for the conference so as to achieve a comprehensive and lasting peace in the area, a peace based on guaranteeing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Citing a high-ranking Egyptian source, *AL-ITTIHAD* says that the message President Mubarak received from CPSU General Secretary Gorbachev referred to the need for all of the parties concerned with the peace process to be represented at the international conference. The source stated that in his message, Gorbachev praised the Jordanian-Soviet rapprochement and said that it will assist a great deal in preparing well for the international conference.

Mubarak Receives Visiting U.S. Senator Hatfield

NC091010 Cairo MENA in English 0915 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, Feb 9 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak today received U.S. Republican Senator Mark O. Hatfield, chairman of the Senate's Appropriations Committee, now visiting Egypt with an accompanying delegation. Nicholas Veliotes, U.S. ambassador, attended the meeting.

Mubarak Meets Bahrain's Information Minister

NC100903 Cairo MENA in English 0855 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, Feb 10 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak received this morning Bahraini Information Minister Tariq al-Mu'ayyad, who is currently visiting here. Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif attended the meeting.

'Abd al-Majid Meets With MFO Director General

NC092026 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, met today with Peter Constable, director general of the MFO [Multinational Forces] in the Sinai. The meeting was also attended by the group's general commander, and included a discussion of issues pertaining to the work of the multinational forces in the Sinai. Dr 'Abd al-Majid highlighted the importance of the role played by the forces in accordance with the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

OAU Secretary General Oumarou on 3-Day Official Visit

Arrives in Cairo

NC071746 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1640 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 7 Feb (MENA) — OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou arrived in Cairo this afternoon. He is on a 3-day visit to Egypt in response to an invitation by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs. In an arrival statement, the OAU secretary general said that he will hold talks with Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and with Dr Butrus Ghali on Egypt's relations with the OAU, as well as other political and economic issues that concern the OAU. Discussions will also deal with preparations for the 43d session of the African Foreign Ministers's Conference due to take place in Addis Ababa from 25 February to 4 March.

Talks With Ghali

NC081315 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1135 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 8 Feb (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Ide Oumarou, OAU secretary general who arrived in Cairo yesterday, held a meeting at the Foreign Ministry today. Ambassador Ahmad Sidqi, director of the ministry's African department, and Ambassador 'Ali Mahir, director of Dr Ghali's office, also attended the session. During the meeting, the participants discussed issues related to OAU activities and urgent economic and political issues of concern to Africa. Ghali stated that Egypt strongly supports the OAU and is working to strengthen it and African solidarity in all areas. He said that the OAU provides an indispensable framework for cooperation and coordination among African countries.

Meets 'Abd al-Majid

NC081555 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 8 Feb (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has reiterated Egypt's eagerness to support the OAU, thus allowing it to play its part. He also reaffirmed Egypt's position on South Africa and on the need to advance the date of Namibia's independence. 'Abd al-Majid made these statements at a meeting today with OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou, who is currently on a visit to Cairo. Their talks dealt with various political and economic issues, the latest developments in the Middle East, and OAU affairs.

In remarks to the press, Ide Oumarou praised President Husni Mubarak's efforts on behalf of Africa. He described President Mubarak as the African leader who attaches importance to every political and economic question affecting the continent. Oumarou noted that Dr 'Abd al-Majid delivered a detailed briefing on the latest developments in the Middle East, and stated that the OAU views this matter as one of the utmost importance.

He added that Dr 'Abd al-Majid familiarized him with Egypt's attempts to secure regional peace.

In the course of his statements, the OAU secretary general pointed out that his talks with Dr 'Abd al-Majid and Dr Butrus Ghali covered African and international events, with special emphasis on the efforts of the OAU General Secretariat to implement the resolutions adopted at the African summit. Oumarou went on to say that their discussions also touched on the special UN General Assembly session, which will be held in May to examine Africa's serious economic situation. In addition, their meeting included references to the call by the OAU, the United Nations, and the Nonaligned Movement for an international conference to decide on the imposition of comprehensive sanctions against the South African Government. He stated that the conference will open in June.

Received by Mubarak

NC091351 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] President Husni Mubarak received OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou today. Following the meeting, Mr Oumarou stated that he had been informed about President Mubarak's view on the future course of African action, particularly by the OAU; on the implementation of the resolutions adopted at the recent Addis Ababa African summit; and on the economic situation in Africa.

The OAU secretary general said that he in turn had briefed President Mubarak on the activities undertaken by the OAU Secretariat to put the organization's resolutions into effect, on the current efforts being made to prepare for an international conference on the African economic crisis, and on the means for following up African efforts to liberate the southern sector of the continent through the elimination of racist discrimination and the liberation of Namibia. Concluding his statement, Mr Oumarou expressed his appreciation to President Mubarak for Egypt's efforts to support the OAU.

Oumarou Ends Visit

NC100705 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 10 Feb (MENA) — OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou left Cairo this morning following a 3-day visit to Egypt. During his visit, Oumarou was received by President Husni Mubarak. He also held talks with Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs. Discussions centered on African issues of common interest and on preparations for the extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly. The subject of this extraordinary session, which is due to take place in May, will be the economic crisis in Africa.

Uruguayan Foreign Minister Iglesias Arrives for Talks

Praises Bilateral Relations

NC052142 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 5 Feb 86

[Text] The foreign minister of Uruguay [Enrique Iglesias] arrived in Cairo tonight on a 4-day visit. He said on arrival that he is carrying a written message from the president of Uruguay to President Husni Mubarak. He praised bilateral relations, and added that he will discuss with Egyptian officials ways to strengthen cooperation in various fields and sign a cultural cooperation agreement. The talks between Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and his Uruguayan counterpart will begin Saturday morning. They will discuss issues of concern to the two countries, the Middle East situation, and stronger bilateral relations.

Talks With 'Abd al-Majid

NC081159 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1050 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 8 Feb (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Enrique Iglesias, the Uruguayan minister of foreign affairs, who is currently visiting Egypt, began talks this morning at the Foreign Ministry. After their meeting, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that discussion had dealt with all issues of concern to both countries in view of the fraternal relations linking them and Uruguay's status in Central America.

He said that he had explained the current developments in the Middle East to the Uruguayan minister, who, in turn, set forth his country's views on the situation in Central America. He noted that the Uruguayan guest had emphasized his country's support for Egypt's efforts, role, and actions to achieve peace in the Middle East.

'Abd al-Majid noted that the two countries held identical views on the importance of strengthening efforts to achieve peace. The talks, he added, also dealt with bilateral relations. He announced that the Uruguayan president will visit Egypt within the next few months, the date of which will be fixed later. During the talks, 'Abd al-Majid added, it was clear that both countries desire to further consolidate their relations in all fields, particularly in the area of trade exchange. He noted that the two countries share common interests. Concluding his statement, 'Abd al-Majid affirmed that the Uruguayan foreign minister's visit is important and will strengthen bilateral cooperation.

The Uruguayan minister of foreign affairs stated that the talks, which had dealt with Middle East problems and Latin American issues, were extremely useful and valuable. There was great interest in these talks, he said, particularly regarding efforts to achieve peace in the region. He praised Egypt's efforts to find such a peace. He also emphasized the importance of cooperation between Egypt and Latin America.

Consular Agreement Reached

NC081212 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1123 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 8 Feb (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrigue Iglesias, who is currently visiting Cairo, exchanged letters today regarding a consular agreement between their two countries. According to these letters, visits by citizens from both countries will be facilitated.

Talks With Mubarak

NC091232 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1150 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 9 Feb (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak received Uruguayan Minister of Foreign Affairs [Enrique] Iglesias at Al-'Urubah Palace this morning. 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Romero Perez Ballon, Uruguayan ambassador in Cairo, also attended the meeting.

Following this meeting, Iglesias said that the discussion had been constructive and useful and that President Mubarak had reviewed the region's problems and Egypt's efforts to achieve peace. There was also discussion about Latin American efforts to maintain peace and to solve the economic problems facing its own geographic region. Iglesias added that another topic of discussion had dealt with the expected visit to Egypt by Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanguinetti, which is considered an opportunity to strengthen the eternal relations and friendly ties between the two countries. He emphasized the importance of Egypt's role, particularly since it has always stood firm with regard to Latin American issues. He also praised the existing bilateral political cooperation and the mutual understanding of each other's problems.

Iglesias stated that, prior to a meeting between the two heads of state, which is expected in May, there will be a meeting between businessmen from both countries in Cairo in March.

Departs Cairo

NC091453 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1420 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 9 Feb (MENA) — The Uruguayan minister of foreign affairs, Enrique Iglesias, left Cairo this afternoon following a 5-day visit that included a meeting with President Husni Mubarak. During his stay, the Uruguayan foreign minister held talks with Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, on the preparations being made for the official visit that Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanguinetti will pay to Egypt in early May. Iglesias also met with Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Dr Naji Shatlah, minister of supply and internal trade. Their discussions dealt with the strengthening of cooperation between Egypt and Uruguay.

Communique Issued

NC091910 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1710 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 9 Feb (MENA) — Egypt and Uruguay have emphasized the importance of holding an international conference on peace in the Middle East attended by representatives of all parties concerned. This would pave the way for a just and lasting peace in the region. They also stressed that this peace must be based on respect for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and every state's right to live within secure and recognized borders. This came in today's joint communique issued at the conclusion of a 5-day visit to Egypt by Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias. His trip included meetings with senior Egyptian officials.

The communique noted that the talks were marked by the same cordial atmosphere that characterizes bilateral relations. These discussions dealt with international issues of common concern. The communique added that both sides agreed on the importance of the efforts being made by the Contadora Group and those countries that support the achievement of peace in Central America. The communique pointed out that Egypt and Uruguay also exchanged views on the economic problems facing developing countries. Special emphasis was placed on the negative effects of foreign debt on plans for growth in these states.

Touching on bilateral relations, the communique expressed the interest of both countries in strengthening and broadening cooperation in the fields of economics, trade, and culture. In addition, the document stated that the discussions covered the arrangements being made for the Uruguayan president's forthcoming trip to Egypt.

Papers Criticize U.S. on Libya, UN Veto Issues

AL-AHRAM Urges Self-Restraint

NC100657 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2220 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 9 Feb (MENA) — The newspaper *AL-AHRAM* calls on the United States to exercise self-restraint and give up any idea of reckless action in light of Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's decision to intercept Israeli civilian aircraft over the Mediterranean. In its editorial tomorrow, Monday, *AL-AHRAM* notes the remarks made by U.S. officials describing Al-Qadhdhafi's statement as a fresh example of disregard for international law. The paper says that those who talk about commitment to international law are the same ones who have helped to violate international laws and norms.

AL-AHRAM states in this regard that the United States is encouraging Israel and meeting all its weapons requirements. The United States, *AL-AHRAM* adds, is also using its Mediterranean fleet to give military cover to Israel. This is in addition to political cover as exemplified by the U.S. veto at the UN Security Council against resolutions that would serve as deterrents. None of this, the paper concludes, serves peace in the Middle East or peace in the Mediterranean.

'Muscle-Flexing' Off Libya

NC090632 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 9 Feb 86

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] *AL-AKHBAR* and *AL-AHRAM* comment on the U.S. veto at the UN Security Council against a Syrian draft resolution condemning Israel for its hijacking of a Libyan aircraft. *AL-AHRAM* says that it is ironic that the United States should foil this resolution, which the UN Security Council was about to adopt, at the same time that Pentagon sources have announced that the aircraft carriers *Coral Sea* and *Saratoga* will again approach the Libyan coasts. According to these sources, the naval vessels will conduct a new round of maneuvers in a gesture of muscle-flexing. In conclusion, the paper notes that if Washington is really serious about its desire to activate the peace process and to encourage disputing parties to enter into direct negotiations, as the U.S. secretary of state recently affirmed, then we expect the U.S. politicians to adopt a more neutral position with regard to the parties in conflict.

Papers View Use of Veto

NC080649 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2300 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 7 Feb (MENA) — In their issues scheduled for publication on Saturday, both the *AL-JUMHURIYAH* and *AL-AHRAM* newspapers comment on the hijacking and forced landing of a civilian Libyan plane by Israeli fighters. The two papers also comment on the United States and its use of the right of veto to prevent the issuance of a UN Security Council resolution condemning Israel.

AL-JUMHURIYAH notes that the U.S. veto against a UN Security Council resolution condemning Israel's hijacking of a civilian Libyan plane represents a new course. The U.S. representative has conspicuously supported Israel's decision to take such a deliberate and terrorist act under the pretext that governments are entitled to do so under exceptional circumstances. The paper emphasizes that it would have been unreasonable for the United States to condemn a crime it itself had committed when it previously hijacked a civilian Egyptian airliner.

The paper also says that the stands of both Israel and the United States, with respect to the issues of peace and stability in the Middle East, are identical. This has become particularly more notable as a result of the unlimited cooperation between the two countries, beginning with joint military exercises and ending with the strategic cooperation agreement concluded between them. In contrast to this, there is not only a lack of agreement among the Arabs, but these inter-Arab disagreements continue to escalate to the extent that there is no hope for their solution. This, the paper adds, gives Israel a chance to strike anew at any place in the Arab world, taking into consideration the fact that the United States would provide it with the political cover needed for its terrorist stands within international organizations.

In conclusion, the paper notes that the current situation is only a natural consequence of the stands and inclinations of some Arab governments. Such positions are completely contradictory to the interests of the people.

AL-AHRAM says that Israel's hijacking of the Libyan plane confirms the fact that Israeli politicians continue to steer the state apparatuses toward acts of terrorism and intimidation. These acts in turn lead to retaliatory operations by Arab countries and organizations. Such terrorist and counterterrorist operations in the region will only lead to a vicious circle with no known end.

The paper notes that when Egypt condemned this shameful Israeli act, it had in mind the time when an Egyptian plane had been forced to land at a NATO base in Sicily under threat of U.S. warplanes that had taken off from one of the U.S. 6th Fleet units in a state of frenzy. Such naval units are still threatening the Libyan coasts. Calm and stability will not be restored to the Middle East and acts of violence and terrorism will not end, the paper affirms, unless a just and comprehensive peace for the region can be achieved.

U.S. Official Concludes Visit, Departs

NC051538 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1435 GMT 5 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Feb (MENA) — William Schneider, U.S. under secretary of state for security assistance, science, and technology, left Cairo this afternoon for Al-Manama. During his 3-day visit to Cairo he was received by President Husni Mubarak. The U.S. official was seen off at the airport by Dr 'Atif 'Ubayd, minister of cabinet affairs and administrative development. Schneider visited Cairo as part of a tour he is making of several countries in the region.

Qandil Talks With Mexican, Venezuelan Counterparts

NC071924 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1835 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 7 Feb (MENA) — 'Abd al-Hadi Qandil, minister of petroleum and mineral resources, has emphasized that Egypt's decision to reduce oil production was made in the interests of Egypt and of the international market. Minister Qandil also stressed that this decision was not linked to any decision by other oil-exporting countries.

This was announced in a statement following the departure of the Venezuelan minister of energy and the Mexican oil minister, who were on a visit to Egypt. Minister Qandil added that the purpose of his talks with the two ministers was to draw up plans to protect Egyptian, Mexican, and Venezuelan oil revenues. He pointed out that the three countries have several things in common, including their foreign indebtedness and their dependence on revenues from their oil exports. Minister Qandil denounced the irresponsible conduct of some OPEC member states last month. Such conduct had led to the market being flooded with large quantities of oil, and subsequent statements had helped to undermine the oil market.

Assembly Speaker's Brother Arrested for 'Corruption'

NC061018 Paris AFP in English 0954 GMT 6 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, Feb 6 (AFP) — 'Abd al-Khaliq al-Mahjub, younger brother of the speaker of the Egyptian Parliament, has been arrested in Alexandria three weeks after being sentenced to 10 years in jail in a multi-million dollar corruption scandal, the press reported here today. Mr Al-Mahjub, brother of speaker Rif'at al-Mahjub, and his three co-accused were sentenced in their absence by a Cairo court on January 12. The bribery scandal involved sums estimated by the Economy Ministry at nearly 500 million Egyptian pounds (roughly the same in dollars).

The four were found guilty of returning precious metals and currency seized by the customs in exchange for "commissions" of a third of the value of the property held. Mr al-Mahjub's accomplices were a former under-secretary of state at the Economy Ministry, Rif'at al-Bashir, who has also been arrested, former State Security Colonel Hamdi Labib, and a lawyer, Hasan Fathi 'Abdallah. The last two are believed to be in hiding in Jordan and Saudi Arabia respectively, and international arrest warrants have been issued for them. The affair sent shock waves through the Egyptian political establishment, and President Husni Mubarak ordered Interior Minister General Ahmad Rushdi to track down the fugitives.

Economic Minister Meets With Hungarian Delegation

NC091319 Cairo MENA in English 1210 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, Feb 9 (MENA) — Dr Sultan Abu 'Ali, minister of economy and foreign trade, discussed today with the visiting delegation of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce, the increasing of trade exchange between the two countries. The talks also dealt with setting up joint ventures to develop economic relations between the two countries. The delegation arrived in Cairo on Thursday on a week-long visit to the country.

Information Minister Receives DPRK Delegation

NC051633 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 5 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Feb (MENA) — Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif today received Hyon Chun-Kuk, vice chairman of the association for Foreign Cultural Relations of the DPRK, and her delegation.

During the meeting they stressed the importance of the cultural agreement signed at the Foreign Ministry this morning. This agreement will give impetus to further cooperation, understanding, and close ties between the two peoples. The officials also emphasized that the two countries hold identical views on the Nonaligned Movement. This is particularly true because both countries believe in a policy of peace as a means and a strategy for solving all disputes. They also rejected all forms of intellectual and military terrorism and declared that the people's right to self-determination and their efforts to safeguard their unity and sovereignty should be respected.

Minister al-Sharif explained Egypt's obligation to all Arab and Islamic causes, especially the Palestinian people's efforts to secure their legitimate rights.

With respect to domestic issues, Al-Sharif focused on Egypt's pursuance of its development plan despite economic difficulties and the current international economic situation. He added that Egypt is determined to confront all attempts to derail its development process.

At the end of the meeting, Hyon Chun-kuk repeated the official invitation from the DPRK Government and party to Minister al-Sharif to visit her country. The invitation was accepted and the date of the visit will be fixed later.

Cultural Cooperation Agreement Signed With DPRK

NC051632 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1045 GMT 5 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 5 Feb (MENA) — A program for cultural cooperation between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the DPRK for 1986-87 was signed in Cairo today. Its goal is to strengthen bilateral cooperation in culture, education, technology, and other fields.

PLO Says 'Arafat to Visit Cairo in 'Next Few Days'

NC091527 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1445 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 9 Feb (MENA) — The PLO representative in Cairo, Al-Tayyib 'Abd al-Rahim, has announced that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will arrive in Egypt within the next few days at the head of a delegation that will include 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, and Hani al-Hasan, a member of Fatah's Central Committee.

The Palestinian official also said that Yasir 'Arafat and President Mubarak will discuss ongoing efforts to convene an international conference attended by representatives of the PLO. He added that the goal of such a conference is to reach a just and comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian issue by allowing the Palestinian people to exercise their right to self-determination.

'Abd al-Rahim noted that Yasir 'Arafat is expected to brief President Mubarak on the outcome of the recent round of Jordanian-Palestinian talks in Amman. 'Arafat will also review the results of his discussions in a number of Arab and world capitals with Mubarak. The Palestinian official pointed out that this meeting will be a suitable opportunity to exchange views on the best way to invigorate efforts for a comprehensive settlement in the region.

Saddam Husayn Addresses Arab Delegation on War

JN091710 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1608 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Feb (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has asserted that the Iraqi-Iranian war has not made Iraq forget comprehensive management of life's affairs, both the cultural and scientific aspects. Life in Iraq is established on a balanced basis, he noted. We fight in defense of life and we build life. We will not stop building while we are forced to defend this building by the sword, the president said. This came when the president received members of the Arab Society for Political Sciences, which concluded its first cultural symposium in Baghdad yesterday.

The president said that he who builds must love peace and he who destroys does not care for peace because life's basic law is peace. Referring to the situation inside Iran, the president said that the Iranian regime has created a big cultural gap between Iran and the rest of the world. It has harmed the Iranian people and Islam as well. He said that the nature of the Iranian regime is aggressive, irrespective of Iraq and the war. This regime has behaved in an aggressive manner with other Arab, Islamic, and international sides, he added. Not a single week passes without examples of such Iranian behavior.

The president noted that certain sides might condone the Iranian regime's behavior, but the Iranian aggression against Iraq was much more serious than the Iranian behavior that we read about. It was aimed at usurping all of Iraq, dismembering the Iraqi people, and transforming the country into warring, racist, and sectarian statelets. Thus, Iraq would lose its power and its ability to maintain correct human behavior and to serve humanity and the Arab nation, the president said. He noted that Iraq responded to Iran's aggression on 22 September 1980 after it found out that the only alternative was to hand Iraq over to Iran. Had the Iraqi people allowed Iraq to be handed over to Iran, they would have committed a heinous act not only against Iraq and the Arab nation but against humanity as well. He said that if a man does not believe in the path he chooses to follow, he cannot sacrifice for it. Life, he said, cannot be maintained in only one aspect or one color no matter how sincere the efforts exerted.

8 Feb Revolution, People's Army Anniversary Marked

JN081024 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0818 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Feb (INA) — Public and official celebrations began in all parts of Iraq today, the 23d anniversary of the 8 February [1968] revolution and the 16th anniversary of the People's Army.

Party and popular organizations have begun their celebrations, which include holding political and cultural seminars to explain the dimensions of the 8 February revolution and the importance of the role played by the People's Army alongside the Armed Forces in repelling Iranian aggression. Several development and service projects were inaugurated and others initiated. Representatives of party and popular organizations also visited the monuments of the unknown soldier and unknown martyr and the families of martyrs, missing POW's, and soldiers, as well as training camps in various Iraqi provinces.

'Izzat Ibrahim Leads Delegation to Riyadh

JN091024 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Feb (INA) — RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim has left Bagdhad for Riyadh at the head of an official Iraqi delegation on a visit to Saudia Arabia which will last several days. He was seen off at the airport by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister; Tariq 'Aziz, RCC member, deputy prime minister, and foreign minister; Sa'dun Hammadi, member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's regional command and National Assembly speaker; and the ministers.

Iranians Launch Offensive to Cross Shat al-'Arab

'Paid Dear Price'

JN100955 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0942 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Basra, southern Iraq, 10 Feb (INA) — The INA correspondent in the VII Army Corps sector said this morning that Iran paid a dear price in terms of human losses for the frustrated Iranian forces' attempt to cross the Shatt al-'Arab. The correspondent said that the bodies of the Iranians who were killed at the beginning of the offensive at 2200 yesterday are floating on the Shatt al-'Arab waters. The correspondent added that the Iraqi forces are pursuing the remainder of the attacking Iranian force with all types of weapons to prevent them from going back to the rear, and also that the rear positions of Iranian forces which were preparing to back up the attacking force are under heavy fire.

Iranian Forces 'Crushed'

JN101405 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1350 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — Staff Brigadier General Najm al-Din 'Abdallah, commander of the 30th Division, has stressed that his forces in the III Army Corps sector have crushed the attacking Iranian forces and did not allow them to approach their positions.

In a statement to Baghdad Radio today, the field commander said from a front position that the battle waged by the division against the enemy forces was an exemplary defensive battle during which the attacking forces sustained large losses in men and equipment.

Loss of Umm al-Rasas Denied

JN101517 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1502 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — A senior Iraqi information official has ridiculed the Iranian rulers' allegations that they have seized Umm al-Rasas Island in the southern sector of the front.

Replying to a question by INA on what was reported by Iranian communiques about the Iranian forces' seizure of Umm al-Rasas Island, the official said that this is mere delusion and that the Tehran rulers have always dreamed of penetrating Iraqi defenses.

He added: We defy the Iranian rulers to bring a single foreign journalist or photographer to the area which they claim they have taken control of in order to verify their claims. We are confident that these midget rulers will not do so because the Iraqi forces have wiped out their attacking units and are about to finish them off.

Commander: Not Single Inch Occupied

JN101548 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Staff Brigadier General Ma'yuf Jasim Sultan, commander of the 'Abdallah ibn Ruwahah Forces in the III Army Corps operational sector, told our radio team today that the enemy tried to approach our forces' positions at 2200 [1900 GMT] yesterday, but the fighters of the 'Abdallah ibn Ruwahah command were lying in wait for them.

These forces, he added, foiled the enemy offensive. Afterward, the enemy tried to reassemble its forces and attack the same area, but its second attempt also failed, thanks to the steadfastness of our hero fighters and their strong fire.

The commander said: The enemy tried for a third time to reassemble its defeated remnants and advance toward one of our forward units. However, it did not manage to occupy a single inch of our territory. He added: Shortly before dawn today the enemy sent support forces to evacuate its dead. Our heroic artillery was lying in wait for them and our forward units dealt them painful blows which increased their losses opposite the 30th Division sector.

The commander of the 'Abdallah ibn Ruwahah forces pledged to Field Marshal President Saddam Husayn, may God protect him, that our hero soldiers will continue to be faithful and will generously sacrifice for the dear homeland.

Armed Forces Issues Communiques on War Actions

No 2,108

JN071737 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Communique No 2,108 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 7 February 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. On the eve of the anniversary of the glorious 8 February revolution — the revolution of the masses and their leading party, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, against the deviation of authority and anti-Arab trends — and on the anniversary marking the founding of the heroic People's Army — the sincere and strong support for our audacious Army and the adamant struggler in the battle of construction and defense — our valiant Armed Forces renew the pledge to the leader of victory, the reviver of the nation's glories and builder of new Iraq, leader President Saddam Husayn, may God protect him. They pledge that they will remain fully prepared to defend their principles, protect the people's accomplishments, and defend the homeland against foreign ambitions and racist grudges. These forces emphasize to the masses their determination to forestall the evil intentions of the Khomeyniite clique and make this clique an example to all those who try to harm the civilization and history of this nation and block its advacement and progress.

The following is a roundup of our activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In continuation of the splendid effort being exerted by our heroic Air Force and in order to inflict further losses on our enemy, which has been defeated intellectually, psychologically, and militarily, our valiant eagles carried out the following missions today:

A. At 1050 [0750 GMT] today the eagles carried out an air raid on a large maritime target near the Iranian coast, hitting it accurately and effectively.

B. At 1050 today the eagles carried out a new raid on Khark Island installations, hitting their targets accurately and setting them ablaze.

C. All day long our Air Force planes carried out bold, successful raids on enemy units opposite our units in the East Tigris operational sector under the VI Army Corps, inflicting death on enemy personnel and destruction on their equipment, hardware, vehicles, and weaponry in 42 combat missions.

After carrying out these missions, our eagles returned to base both safe and triumphant.

2. Our formations in the East Basra operational sector under the III Army Corps used artillery and tanks to pound enemy concentrations and positions, inflicting the following confirmed losses:

A. Fifteen enemy troops were killed and five others were wounded. The enemy was seen evacuating its losses.

B. One observation post and one infantry position were destroyed and one ammunition dump was set ablaze.

3. Our forward units in the central sector of the operational theater under the II Army Corps pounded enemy units opposite them, killing two and destroying two observation posts and one infantry position.

4. One enemy soldier was killed in the East Tigris operational sector under the VI Army Corps and one infantry position was destroyed in the VII Army Corps operational sector.

5. The spiteful enemy forces shelled Al-'Uzayr with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 7 February 1986

No 2,109

JN081745 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1700 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Communique No 2,109 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 8 February 1986]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our giant Air Force carried out the following heroic missions as a gift to our unique leader and the symbol of our victories, President Saddam Husayn, may God protect him, and to our Iraqi family on this blessed 8 February revolution anniversary:

A. The frustrated Iranian enemy this morning sent four planes of its defeated Air Force, two F-14's and two F-4's, to violate our international border, with residential areas in Al-Basrah Governorate as targets. Our brave eagles and our heroic ground resistance men intercepted them. At 1131 [0831 GMT] today our daring planes attacked the enemy planes and pursued them inside enemy territory, shooting down one F-4, which was seen crashing in flames. Our heroic ground resistance men shot down another plane, an F-14, at 1122. It was seen crashing in flames as its pilot bailed out over Iranian territory. The other two planes fled. The enemy planes did not reach their targets.

B. At 1156 today a group of our able planes, in a daring air raid, pounced on the Ganaveh oil pipeline intersection, scoring direct and devastating hits and setting their targets ablaze.

C. At 1140 today another group of our daring planes carried out an air raid on a large maritime target near the Iranian coast, scoring accurate and effective hits.

D. At 1454 today our planes carried out a successful air raid on Hamid camp, dealing blows to the camp's command centers, facilities, and ammunition deports. Columns of smoke were seen billowing from them.

E. At 1500 today another group of our courageous planes carried out a devastating raid on Kvosh Ab camp, further leveling it, killing more enemy troops, and destroying its installations on the heads of the aggressors.

F. At 1550 today other planes carried out a successful raid against a second large maritime target near the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate and effective hit.

G. Throughout today, our brave eagles continued their feats over the heads of the rogues who form renegade Khomeyni's forces in 143 combat missions during which they pounded enemy positions, destroyed large quantities of military hardware, and wipied out large numbers of enemy remnants in the III, IV, and VI Army Corps sectors.

After carrying out all these missions with their famous courage, effiency, and accuracy, our brave eagles safely and triumpantly returned with their planes under God's protection, bringing good tidings of victory. Blessed be our valiant Air Force — command, eagles, officers, and other ranks. We thank God, the supporter of the faithful.

Our formations in the operational sectors, using artillery, tank fire, and mortars, dealt effective blows to enemy positions opposite their positions, inflicting on the enemy the following confirmed losses:

A. Losses in the Central Operational Sector:

1. Three enemy troops killed.
2. One ammunition dump destroyed.
3. One infantry position destroyed.
4. One shelter destroyed.
5. One machinegun position destroyed.

B. Losses in the VII Army Operational Sector.

1. Five enemy troops killed.
2. Three infantry positions destroyed.
3. One vehicle destroyed.
4. One observation post destroyed.

C. Losses in the East al-Basrah Operational Sector Under the III Army Corps:

1. Two enemy troops killed.
2. Two vehicles destroyed.
3. One vehicle damaged.
4. An ammunition dump destroyed.

[signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 8 February 1986

No 2,110

JN091730 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1700 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Communique No 2,110 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 9 February 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Under the banner of our triumphant leader Saddam Husayn, may God preserve him, and guided by his enlightened thought, Iraq goes from one victory to another. The honest Iraqi sons are vying with each other to win high honors in the battle against our rapacious enemies. Iraq's brave Amred Forces are increasing their strength in order to bash the heads of the tyrannical Khomeyniites and bury all their evil intentions against Iraq and the Iraq. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. One of our units in the East Tigris operational sector under the VI Army Corps raided enemy positions opposite our forward units. Our unit destroyed two enemy rafts and killed a number of enemy men. The unit returned safely to base. Elsewhere in the same sector, two enemy men were killed, eight shelters and three rafts were destroyed, and one raft was pulled toward our position and some equipment on it was captured.

2. Our units in the East al-Basrah operational sector under the III Army Corps engaged enemy positions and troop concentrations, killing four, wounding others, and destroying one ammunition dump and two infantry positions.

3. Two observation posts and two infantry positions were destroyed in the central operational sector under the II Army Corps. One trailer was destroyed, and one bulldozer and two vehicles were damaged in the northern operational sector under the I Army Corps.

4. The criminal enemy forces shelled Al-Shihabi and Khanaqin suburbs with long-range artillery.

5. A number of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forces in the southern sector yesterday and were evacuated to the rear in peace.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 9 February 1986

No 2,111

JN100829 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0730 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Unscheduled announcement of communique No 2,111 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 10 February 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Fight them and God will punish them by your hands, cover them with shame, help you to victory over them, heal the breasts of the believers [Koranic verse]. Birds of prey, follow us to the battlefield. Great Iraqi people, masses of the Arab nation everywhere, and valiant men in our Armed Forces, what we expected took place. With God's help, the frustrated and treacherous enemy will face the fate we have come to expect for it. The rogues of the Iranian regime and its armed forces attacked our territory and our Armed Forces along the VII and III Army Corps sectors at 2200 [1900 GMT] yesterday. Our valiant Armed Forces have wiped out the bulk of their attacking forces along the fronts of the two Army Corps sectors. Their offensive in the III Army Corps sector has failed and their attacking forces were wiped out by the heroes of the III Army Corps under Staff Major General Mahir 'Abd al-Rashid on the fronts of the 19th Division under Staff Major General Talal Muhammad Salih and the 30th Division under Staff Brigadier General Najm al-Din 'Abdallah, assisted by Staff Brigadier General Ma'yuf Jasim Sultan.

The enemy forces were also wiped out on the front of the 11th Division under Staff Brigadier General 'Abd al-Zahra Bishara. The enemy forces on the front of this division merely gained a foothold in the area of one of the companies of the 1st Regiment of the 47th Brigade. The battle continues to wipe out the enemy and to expel it from our pure territory.

In a frustrated attempt by the enemy to cross Shatt al-'Arab, its defeated forces faced a gloomy fate. They were wiped out, and the enemy only gained a shaky foothold in some forward areas. The valiant men, the heroes of the VII Army Corps under Staff Major General Shawkat Ahmad 'Ata, with their known determination, are pouncing on the enemy forces to kill those whom they can kill and to capture others.

Glorious Iraqis and sons of the Arab nation everywhere, be reassured as to the final result. With God's help, the result will be as you wish: a decisive and important victory for Iraq and for the Arab nation, and inevitable defeat for the enemy, its allies, and those who collaborate with it. God is great and ignominy to the vile clique.

Prime Minister Receives Yasir 'Arafat

JN061917 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 Feb 86

[Text] Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i received PLO Executive Committee Cahirman Yasir 'Arafat at his house this evening. The meeting was attended by Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Court; 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, [PLO Executive Committee member]; and Hani al-Hasan, [PLO political adviser.]

'Arafat Ends Visit, Departs

JN080618 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Amman — Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, left Amman last night after a 2-week visit to Jordan during which he met with His Majesty King Husayn, Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, and a number of senior Jordanian officials and discussed with them the Arab situation, current developments, and ways to reach a peaceful settlement in the region through an international peace conference. He was seen off by Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali and Occupied Land Affairs Minister Tahir Kan'an. He was also seen off by a number of senior PLO officials. Brigadier General 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, PLO Executive Committee member; Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to Mr 'Arafat; and Nabil 'Amr, 'Arafat's information adviser, left with 'Arafat.

Official on PLO Talks, Imminent Al-Asad Visit

PM050923 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 4 Feb 86 pp 1, 2

[*AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* Amman Bureau report: "Al-Asad in Amman in a Few Days; Senior Jordanian Official Tells *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*: Jordanian-Palestinian Talks suspended; Resumption Depends on Change in Washington's and PLO's Attitudes"]

[Text] A senior Jordanian official has said that Jordanian-Palestinian talks have been suspended following the failure to reach an agreement on Security Council Resolution 242. They will be resumed only if the United States and the PLO change their attitudes toward that resolution. In an exclusive statement to *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*, the official said that no one interfered in the Jordanian-Palestinian talks with the objective of suspending them. He also denied that Jordan was under U.S. pressure to speed up the peace process.

The Jordanian official described Jordanian-Palestinian relations as good, pointing out that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement will remain valid although it will be "less dynamic" than before.

Asked about the PLO's recognition of Resolution 242, he said: "Jordan is not pressuring the PLO to recognize the resolution in question. However, should it recognize it, it will be able to take part in an international peace conference within a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation as nobody in this case will object to its participation. [no end quotation mark as published]

The Jordanian official once again stressed that there is no substitute for the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people at an international peace conference. He said that both Jordan and the PLO did not obtain international guarantees in return for recognizing Resolution 242 and participating in the international conference on its basis.

The Jordanian official announced that a Jordanian-Syrian summit will be held in Amman within the next few days when President Hafiz al-Asad will visit Jordan to reciprocate the Jordanian monarch's visit to Syria last December. He denied that preparations are under way for an Egyptian-Jordanian-Palestinian summit in the next few days in order to find ways to resume the Jordanian-Palestinian talks, but said that a Jordanian-Egyptian summit will be held shortly.

On the other hand, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) confirmed what the Jordanian official said — that no arrangements are being made to hold a tripartite summit. He said that the PLO insists on the need to recognize the Palestinian people's national rights, including the right to self-determination as a condition for recognizing Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, because recognizing them unconditionally means entering the international conference unarmed.

Khalaf told *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* that his meeting with King Husayn 2 days ago was positive and characterized by frankness and clarity. "We agreed at the meeting on the need to depart from certain Arab traditions in our relations," he said.

Khalaf added that the subjects discussed during the Amman talks not only concern the Jordanian and Palestinian sides but also the U.S. side. When the PLO asked that talk about Resolutions 242 and 338 should be coupled with talks about Palestinian national rights, including the right to self-determination, the U.S. side rejected any discussion of the right to self-determination and demanded the PLO's recogniation of Resolution 242 in order to enter the international conference. Jordan despaired of any U.S. response to the PLO demands and so the talks came to a halt.

He said: Our firm attitude toward Resolution 242 does not mean that we hate the resolution's figures but it is because its contents deal with the effects of the 1967 war and not the crux of the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian problem. We hope that the U.S. attitude will evolve toward recognizing the Palestinian people's rights. Agreeing to recognize Resolution 242 in the absence of a firm and declared U.S. stand recognizing the Palestinian people's national rights and right to self-determination means entering the international conference, if it is held, without any weapons that we can put on the negotiating table. There is no doubt that through long and difficult negotiations with U.S. representatives Jordan has been able to make the United States make a positive move toward accepting an international conference and inviting the PLO to it, but it has been unable to obtain from it its agreement to link Resolution 242 to the right to self-determination. Therefore, the disagreement on this point is not between the Jordanian and Palestinian sides but between them and the United States.

Al-Jumayyil Confers With Envoys on Israeli Practices

NC071244 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil today requested a meeting with the ambassadors representing the five countries thta are permanent members of the UN Security Council. He briefed those attending on Israel's practices in the south and on the border changes it has made. The president called on the ambassadors to act and to assist Lebanon in the case it is planning to present before the UN Security Council. The president also presented his guests with maps that show the lands annexed by Israel, an area amounting to 50-70 square km.

It is worth noting that Soviet Charge d'Affaires Suslikov and the Chinese ambassador regretted that they could not attend this briefing. They were unable to reach B'abda Palace due to the closure of the crossing points. President al-Jumayyil has also been in contact with Ambassador Rashid Fakhuri, who in turn has contacted UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar. The president requested that Ambassador al-Turk brief all Lebanese ambassadors abroad on the details of today's meeting and the position taken by its conferees.

Al-Jumayyil Addresses Envoys

NC071503 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil met today with the ambassadors of the five states that are permanent members of the Security Council. He began by welcoming the ambassadors, and pointed out that the Soviet and Chinese charges d'affaires were unable to attend for security reasons. They had gone to the crossing point but had been unable to proceed any farther.

President al-Jumayyil said: I speak to you in the name of a country whose borders are not only threatened, but are about to be usurped and modified. I refer to our border with Israel. We are facing a violation of the UN Charter that is more dangerous than occupation. Israel's ambitions have always been clear to us. We have repeatedly brought Israel's ambitions in our land to the attention of the United Nations. They threaten Lebanon's safety, independence, and sovereignty.

President al-Jumayyil added: At this delicate stage of our history, our homeland is confronting a national crisis. Israel has taken advantage of this situation and seized a part of our territory. We have requested the UN secretary general to form a fact-finding committee to investigate what Israel is doing. Israeli forces have recently annexed a part of the Lebanese border area extending from north of Kafr al-Kila township to Al-Khiyam plain and the springs of the Al-Wazzani river.

President al-Jumayyil continued: The area that has been or will be annexed includes the springs of the Al-Wazzani river, (Mithat, 'Amrah, and 'Arab al-Wayzi) villages, and the pipeline that used to transport oil from Saudi Arabia to the Al-Zahrani refinery. Israel has built several roads and asphalted an area that it has declared out of bounds to the inhabitants.

The president added: It appears that the purpose of this operation is to use the pipeline to divert the Al-Litani waters toward the Al-Wazzani river, and to occupy strategic points north of the international border. The Al-Litani waters have always been a matter of interest to ambassadors here, the Security Council, and world public opinion.

UN Reportedly Confirms Israel's Border Changes

NC090748 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0530 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Ambassador Rashid Fakhuri, head of Lebanon's permanent UN delegation, has stated that the United Nations has confirmed Lebanese reports that Israel has moved the barbed wire opposite Metulla from Kafr Killa northward to (Tall al-Nuhas) and Jabal Hamamis. Ambassador Fakhuri made this announcement last night in an interview with Jacque Wakim on Lebanese television.

Ambassador Fakhuri said that the information he has received from the Foreign Ministry indicates that Israel has made changes in the international borderline across from Metulla. He noted: I contacted the UN Security Council president and the UN secretary general 3 days ago. It is clear to me that Lebanon's information regarding this issue is correct.

He added: The information was confirmed to me through a report that the UN secretary general has received from UNIFIL. The report was prepared by UN observers on the border. I asked the secretary general for a detailed briefing on this matter. I explained to the UN Security Council president and the UN secretary general the seriousness of this border change, which violates recognized international laws. I also noted that as the borderline extends from [Tall al-Nuhas] southeast to the TAP company's underground oil pipelines, there is a fear that Israel is continuing with its plans to pump water from the Al-Litani River through this pipeline.

Karami on 'Integral Parts' of Tripartite Agreement

GF081930 Manama WAKH in English 1645 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Doha, 8 Feb (WAKH)— Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami described the military and political aspects of the tripartite agreement signed in Damascus as "integral parts." In a statement to Qatari daily newspaper *AL-RAYAH* published today, Karami said the implementation of the military side of the agreement, which stipulates a real end to fighting, opening of crossing points, and dissolution of the militias, was an expression of popular demand. Karami attributed the rejection of the agreement by some circles to their desire to retain a certain regime and constitution that gave them some privileges. What is going on in Lebanon is inseparable from the Middle East problem and international conflicts, Karami said. He expressed the hope that a more active Arab role would be played to return normal life to Lebanon and to help the reconstruction of that country.

Karami Accuses U.S. of Foiling Damascus Agreement

NC091049 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1000 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] In an interview with the Qatari newspaper *AL-RA'Y*, Prime Minister Rashid Karami referred to direct U.S. intervention during the discussions surrounding the signing of a national solution agreement in Damascus. Karami said that the U.S. ambassador in Lebanon had openly contacted some of the parties to the conflict, after which matters began to stumble. Therefore, he said, accusing fingers are being pointed at the United States, its activities, and its interventions.

Chamber Speaker Voices Reaction to U.S. Veto

NC071336 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Chamber Speaker Husayn al-Husayni holds the international community and the U.S. public responsible for the grave deterioration in American policy. This deterioration, he added, will only encourage a return to the law of the jungle with adverse effects for the security of countries and the safety of people.

Al-Husayni expressed regret for the position taken by the United States at the UN Security Council on the Syrian complaint and the draft resolution that condemns Israel. Washington's veto in defense of Israeli terrorism, he said, clearly exposes the contradiction within the U.S. policy; that is, creating a sensation under the slogan of combating international terrorism, while at the same time appearing to be the biggest protector of terrorism, as represented and illustrated by Israel. This is poignantly evident in the recent new act of piracy perpetrated by Israel and its practice of annexing Lebanese land in the south. This practice seeks to implement Israel's expansionist goals and to continue its occupation of vast areas of the south. At the same time, international bodies stand helpless in light of the U.S. protection for Israeli terrorism.

Liberal Party Criticizes Parliament Speaker

NC071637 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The higher political council of the National Liberal Party has expressed surprise at attempts to prevent the Chamber of Deputies from carrying out its role. In its view, the stands of the Chamber's speaker indicate that he no longer supports this role. He does not take account of the fact that the Chamber is the only body which is constitutionally and legally entitled to lay down the foundations of the accord by approving those provisions relating to reform and studying the clauses pertaining to the development of the system of government.

The council considered that the return to the combat lines is a way of pressuring and intimidating the Lebanese into submitting to what is being imposed on them. The council urged officials to speed up the implementation of measures designed to prevent the further deterioration of socio-economic conditions. The council congratulated the security departments on arresting members of the gang responsible for the recent explosions in the eastern areas.

Nasirite Leader on PSP Alliance, Al-Jumayyil

NC091559 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1400 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], received Mustafa Sa'd, secretary general of the Nasirite Popular Organization, in Al-Mukhtarah today for a discussion of various political and security issues. After the meeting, Eng Mustafa Sa'd declared: The purpose of my visit to Walid Junblatt was to coordinate our work on a number of matters we are trying to deal with in Lebanon. This is nothing new. We can honestly say that our alliance is solid and continuing. Let friend and foe alike know that this alliance cannot be harmed by anyone.

Touching on the situation in areas east of Sidon, Sa'd pointed out: We are receiving reinforcements and equipment so we may face Israeli and Lahd attacks. We have taken every eventuality into account. On his call for the president's resignation, Sa'd asked: Do we have a president? I do not recognize Amin al-Jumayyil as president of the country.

Islamic Grouping Delegation Leaves for Damascus

NC100827 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] An Islamic Grouping delegation led by Mufti Shaykh Hasan Khalid left for Damascus aboard a Middle East Airways charter flight at 0830 today. The delegation includes former Prime Minister Taqiyy al-Din al-Sulh and Rashid al-Sulh and Deputies Jamil Kibbi, Zaki Mazbudi, Nazim al-Qadiri, and engineer Malik Salam. The delegation will hold discussions with President Hafiz al-Asad and Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam on the recent developments in Lebanon.

Military Officers Appeal for Keeping Army Neutral

NC071533 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpts] The Army and the role it should play in the present delicate phase of Lebanon's difficult history was the topic discussed at a meeting of high-ranking military commanders today.

At 1200, a military meeting was held at the Information Ministry under the chairmanship of Staff Major General Mahmud Tayy Abu Dargham, chief of staff and deputy chairman of the Military Council. The meeting was also attended by Staff Brigadier General Muhammad Nabil Quraytim, secretary general of the Higher Defense Council and member of the Military Council; Staff Brigadier General Samir al-Shaykhah, commander of the airport security force; Staff Brigadier General Muhammad al-Hajj, commander of the Beirut military area; Staff Brigadier General Hani 'Abbas, commander of the southern area; Staff Brigadier General Sa'id al-Qa'qur, Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel [Li al'Adid]; Brigadier General Ibrahim Shahin, commander of the Al-Biqa' area and the 1st Infantry Brigade; Staff

Brigadier General Ghassan Dahir, deputy chief of staff for operations; Staff Brigadier General Ibrahim Bahsun, commander of the Logistic Brigade; Staff Brigadier General 'Abd al-Halim Kanj, commander of the 6th Infantry Brigade; Staff Colonel Lutfi Jabir, director general of administration and member of the Military Council; Staff Colonel Muhammad Sa'd, commander of the 12th Infantry Brigade; Staff Colonel Yahya Ra'd, commander of the 2d Infantry Brigade; and Staff Lieutenant Colonel Maji Hasan, commander of the 11th Infantry Brigade. Staff Brigadier General Antoine Barakat; Brigadier General Fahim al-Hajj, commander of the Air Force; and Staff Colonel Na'im Farah, commander of the northern area could not attend because the crossings were closed.

At the end of this meeting, a statement was issued that calls for maintaining the Army's neutrality, for keeping it removed from political conflicts, and for ensuring that it will not get involved in any internal fighting. In this way it is hoped that the Army will be able to safeguard its comprehensive role. The statement was read by Maj Gen Abu Dargham. Let us now listen to him:

[Begin recording] I extend a welcome to representatives of the information media. However, I would like to draw your attention to an important fact: I am not holding a news conference. We will present an appeal to you, which I believe you have already seen. I will now read this appeal to you:

For more than 10 years, Lebanon has been subjected to the most dangerous kind of tragedy. As soon as we see a way out or the chance for a solution, the plot frustrates the good endeavors being made and the peace plans being formulated. Hence, the country remains vulnerable to tragedy. In the welter of the storm, the people of Lebanon are alive and steadfast despite the sacrifices they are making in terms of life, land, and dignity in confronting the harshest plot and the most ferocious enemy.

The Israeli enemy, which occupies a dear part of our south, is still trying to fragment Lebanon by undermining the formula for coexistence, obstructing the work of our institutions, dividing our people, and fragmenting the homeland. If by direct or indirect intervention, the enemy has succeeded to a certain extent in achieving some of its objectives and in imposing material and moral barriers among the Lebanese people, then our national duty as military men calls us to stand in one line to defeat the enemy's occupation and to frustrate his schemes.

We believe that the Army, which is the institution responsible for defending the homeland and preserving the unity of its territory, people, and institutions, must assume its full role and defend all citizens from any infringement on their freedoms and ambitions. The Army must especially undertake its role to confront Israel's direct or indirect acts of aggression. If the Army deviates from this comprehensive line, especially at home, then we fear it will lose its national credibility as a single unifying institution. The last hope the Lebanese have would then be lost. The Army would break up into gangs fighting each other or fighting private armies defending certain people, some parts of the homeland, or fabricated entities at the expense of the people as a whole and of the country as a united entity.

Proceedings from our responsibilities and our awareness of the seriousness of this current stage, and based on our insistence to safeguard the institution to which we belong, we appeal to all our brothers in arms — foremost to our leader the general, the commander of the Army, and the chairman of the Military Council — and to the members of the Military Council and the Army staff who are known for their national vigilance and sense of responsibility. We call on them to work together to maintain the Army's neutrality, to keep removed from political conflicts, and to ensure that it will not get involved in internal infighting. This appeal stems from our eagerness to safeguard the Army's comprehensive role, a role that transcends personal interests and fabricated entities, a role that ensures that the Army will be a guarantee for the future.

We are confident that the stand that we advocate will save the homeland and its citizens from impending calamity and shorten the stifling crisis that is about to destroy life, hope, and destiny.

While making this appeal, we affirm to all Lebanese that we, together with our comrades in the Army, will fully shoulder our national responsibilities for the sake of rescuing Lebanon. Thank you [end recording]

Lebanese Forces Respond To Officers' Appeal

NC072138 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The Lebanese Forces Executive Committee held an extraordinary meeting this afternoon. Discussion centered on the suspect military moves called for by some officers in the Lebanese Army. The executive committee examined the statement issued by the officers, and later stated the following:

It is nothing new for Lebanon for an official, who is entrusted with safeguarding the land and defending the souls of the people, to breach that trust and resort to acts of sabotage against Lebanon. Recent Lebanese history has witnessed several misdeeds of this nature. Then came the 1975 war, which united the fainthearted Lebanese and the irresponsible officials. Today's meeting called by Chief of Staff Mahmud Tayy Abu Dargham is yet another example of the desperate attempts to undermine the steadfastness of the command, the officers, and the soldiers of the Army. It is nothing new that there are some persons who are trying to obstruct the role of the Army as they have been doing ever since 1975. It is not surprising that these officers should take such a step. After all, they separated themselves from their legitimate command more than 2 years ago. What is really dangerous is the fact that they are trying at this particular moment on the pretext that the Army should be neutral and should be withdrawn from the combat zones, to divide the Army into factional brigades that will direct their weapons against the sons of Lebanon instead of against the enemies of Lebanon.

For our part, we believe that any direct or indirect attempt to cause a split in Army ranks or to deal a blow to its unity constitutes final proof that attempts are being made to divide Lebanon and to strike at its national unity. The Lebanese Forces Executive Committee considers the Army to be a symbol of the survival and steadfastness of Lebanon. It is also a symbol for the

Lebanese people, who look to the Army for their protection, salvation, and the solution of their problems. This is particularly true since peace and safety can only exist if the Army is present. Without the Army, there is nothing to prevent the occupation of the land and the humiliation of the people. Proof of this fact can be heard in the cries of the people in the south, who long for the arrival of the Army. While the south faces imminent dangers that call for the Lebanese ranks to unite behind the Army, some separatist voices are being raised in an attempt to bring about the disintegration of the military institution, and to achieve factional and foreign objectives and goals.

The object of all the meetings now taking place, the covert exchange of which we are aware, the secret pressures that we sense, and the behind-the-scenes moves of which we know, is to carry out another part of the plot. In the past, they worked from without to bring about the collapse of the barracks. They are now trying to bring about their collapse from within. By bringing about the Army's collapse, the separatists are seeking to kill off all opportunities and solutions that might come up. However, we do not fear what is happening; it is absolutely no surprise to us. The object of today's meeting was to assemble the largest number of Muslim and Christian officers to declare a mutiny against military legitimacy and support the attempts to revolt against political legitimacy. However, this meeting has not achieved its objectives and it has disappointed its organizers, because the Muslim and Christian officers' vigilance and their determination to honor their oath prevented the realization of these aims.

The Lebanese public stands firmly alongside the Army and its command to defend Lebanon's dignity, freedom, and solid faith in the justice of the Lebanese cause. They also stand against all internal and external plots to subvert, distort, and deceive. Our faith in the Army establishment is equal to our faith in the land and the flag on which the Army takes its solemn oath. It is on the basis of this faith that we hail the cohesion within the Army establishment — personnel and command — which exists despite the attempts to lead it astray. We further hail the courage of its officers, noncommissioned officers, and soldiers in defending themselves and the citizenry.

The Executive Committee is fully aware that some of those who were invited, attended the meeting unconvinced that they were acting correctly and unhappy with the predetermined decisions issued in their name. The Committee knows well how much they were pressured and tempted to make them abandon their military oath of honor, sacrifice, and loyalty. Heroism is not always the product of martyrdom. Heroism also lies in choosing the right course for the homeland.

The Lebanese Forces Executive Commitee fully realizes that it is the destiny of Lebanon's people, Army, and resistance to raise Lebanon from the ashes of its devastation, find political solutions to its crisis, and safeguard its land and heritage so that no one person may remain at the mercy of others and no area may remain occupied. The solution will be a Lebanese solution; it will be the work of the Lebanese people.

Beirut Reports Attempt on Amal Official's Life

NC071554 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Mahmud Faqih, the Amal official with responsibility for organizational matters in the south, was the target of an assassination attempt this afternoon while on his way from the south to Beirut. According to Amal Movement reports, Faqih was ambushed in the Al-Jiya area by armed men, who fired at him. Subsequently, a large number of gunmen appeared and shots were fired from the roofs of adjacent buildings. This went on on for some time, but neither Faqih nor of any of his companions was hurt.

Sources Deny Official Detained

NC071316 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Suspect radios have broadcast tendentious rumors today. They reported that Mahmud Faqih, the official in charge of Amal's organizational affairs in the south, and some of his companions were detained in Al-Jiyah. Responsible security sources have asserted that this report is totally baseless and only seeks to spread confusion and sedition. These radios also reported that the Phalangist forces have occupied certain positions along the contact lines. The same security sources have asserted that this report is also completely baseless.

Amal Arrests 100 Communist Party Members

TA100628 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0600 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The Shi'ite Amal organization has arrested ['atzru] some 100 Communist Party members on suspicion of being connected with the firing of katyushas at Galilee and carrying out attacks against the Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL]. The Amal headquarters has explained that the attacks against Israel cause serious IDF reactions and ASL shelling of Shi'ite villages in the Tyre region. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that those arrested include many who were held in the Ansar camp by the IDF.

60 Communists Arrested

NC090954 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0945 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Correspondents in southern Lebanon have reported that the Shi'ite Amal Movement has arrested a total of 60 Lebanese Communist Party members in the south since last Wednesday.

Amal, Communists Forces Clash in Beirut

NC092102 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2044 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The sound of explosions can be heard throughout the capital. Security sources and those close to the observers have indicated that fighting is now going on in Al-Shiyah between Amal and Communist gunmen. Various types of machineguns and RPG's, as well as 60- and 82-mm mortars, are being used. According to our information, these kinds of clashes imply that storming operations are currently taking place. This round of fighting was triggered by the Amal Movement's abduction of communists in southern Lebanon.

Communists, Hizballah Fight Amal

NC092157 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2120 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Fierce fighting involving the use of several types of machineguns, rockets, and mortars is still going on between Amal gunmen on one hand, and communist and Hizballah forces on the other. Battles are raging in Al-Shiyah, and are centered on 'Abd al-Karim al-Khalil and Marun Misk Streets.

According to security sources, both sides have launched storming operations during the fighting. The same sources indicate that a meeting took place between communist and Hizballah personnel at 2200, before the fighting erupted. The two groups agreed to form an allinace against the Amal Movement. Arrangements have also been made to bring communist and Hizballah gunmen from West Beirut to the southern suburb should the need arise.

Reports from West Beirut state that Al-Murabitun, the Sunnite groups, the communists, and Hizballah have coordinated their positions, and will establish checkpoints to counter any Amal activity in West Beirut. For their part, Amal gunmen have been placed on alert in the southern suburb.

Palestinians in the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps have instituted patrols, and the members of their organizations have also been placed on alert. It should be noted that the Amal Movement has abducted some 60 Communists in the south.

Amal Denies Clashes

NC100517 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] An official source in the Amal Movement has categorically denied the allegation by a private radio that there were clashes in Al-Shiyah last night between Amal and other party members. The source said that the explosions were the result of the clashes along the combat lines when the Marun Misk area came under artillery fire from 'Ayn al-Rummanah between 2220 and 2250. The source added that Al-Shiyah lines were then subjected to heavy sniper fire.

Islamic Unification Member Killed in Tripoli

NC091440 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The situation in the Bab al-Tabbanah section of Tripoli grew tense this afternoon following the assassination of Khalil 'Akkawi, a member of the Islamic Unification Movement. According to security sources in Tripoli, Khalil 'Akkawi, chairman of the Islamic quarters and mosques committee, was riding in one of two cars in Al-Tabbanah when both vehicles came under machinegun fire. 'Akkawi, who was hit by some 50 bullets, was killed, while one of his companions was seriously injured.

The sources added that Bab al-Tabbanah became tense after the incident, and that Syrian forces surrounded the area to prevent any additional disturbances. REUTER has reported that the assassination followed a meeting of the Islamic Gathering under Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban.

2 Syrian Soldiers Killed

NC091753 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1722 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] At 1300 today, gunmen ambushed Khalil 'Akkawi, a member of the Islamic Unification Movement [IUM] and chairman of the Islamic Quarters and Mosques Committee, in the Bab al-Tabbanah section of Tripoli, catching him in a hail of bullets. He was assassinated while en route to Al-Tabbanah after an IUM meeting in Abu Samra chaired by Sa'id Sha'ban.

The incident left 'Akkawi, who was hit by some 50 bullets, dead. One of his companions, as well as a child, Bilal 'Abd al-Ghani, were seriously wounded.

According to our information, 'Akkawi's supporters have refused to take custody of his body, which is still at the Islamic hospital, until his killers are handed over. Security sources have indicated that Tripoli remains extremely tense as a result of the security measures taken by the Syrians to prevent any additional disturbances.

Our latest report from the capital of the north states that the Syrians have taken up combat positions in the streets and on rooftops, while residents have gone inside their homes. The report notes that the bodies of two Syrian soldiers were discovered in Al-Tabbanah's vegetable market, which is frequented by 'Akkawi supporters. The two Syrian soldiers were killed after 'Akkawi was assassinated.

The Voice of Lebanon was contacted by an unidentified person this afternoon, who claimed to represent the Islamic Quarters and Mosques Committee grouping in West Beirut. He announced that his organization will avenge 'Akkawi's murder.

Tripoli Assassination Condemned

NC092000 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The Northern Coordination Committee held an emergency meeting in Tripoli this evening under Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The discussions dealt with this afternoon's assassination of Khalil 'Akkawi, the official responsible for the organization of mosques and quarters, in Bab al-Tabbanah.

The committee issued a statement condemning the crime and describing it as an attempt to foment sedition in Tripoli. It said that the incident was not directed against the brothers in the Islamic Gathering so much as it was against everyone. The statement emphasized that the practical response to this crime must be commensurate with the conspiracy against the city.

While leaving the Coordination Committee meeting, a representative of the organization of mosques and quarters committees, whose chairman was the recently martyred 'Akkawi, voiced his denunciation and condemnation of this abominable crime. He also appealed for self-restraint and for continued security and tranquility. He called on the city's security forces to uncover the culprits quickly.

In another development, the NNA correspondent in Tripoli has reported that two Syrian citizens 'Ali Badi' al-Khatib and Muhammad 'Ali al-Maktumah, were killed instantly when they were shot at in Al-Tabbanah at 1430 today. A child, Bilal Muhaysh, was wounded.

Beirut Crossing Points Reopen
NC071434 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Tension has eased along the combat lines in Beirut following violent clashes this morning along the commercial markets, Ra's al-Nab', ar [illegible]l-Tayyunah lines. Beirut crossing points, except for the mu[illegible]-Al-Barbir crossing, were opened at 1300.

Strike Called to Protest Murder of Abducted Teacher
NC080835 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Educational, trade union, and youth organizations and associations will participate in the funeral of educator Michel Wakid at the Mar Shirbil Church, located near the Soviet Embassy, at 1400 today. Wakid was found dead yesterday in the St Georges area, 64 days after he had been abducted. The Teachers Bureau in Lebanon has called for a general peaceful strike on Tuesday [11 February] in all schools and universities in protest against this crime.

Sniper Fire Cause of Bank Building Blaze
NC080938 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Fire broke out on the top floor of the Bank of Syria and Lebanon building on Riyad al-Sulh Street as a result of sniper fire directed at it between 0900 and 0930 today. The entire floor was burned. Firemen from the Al-Bashurah station were able to contain the blaze, and only material damage was caused.

Beirut Security Situation Suffers 'Setback'
NC081524 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1515 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The security situation along the combat lines running from Galerie Sim'an to Saqiy al-Hadath suffered a setback at 1655 today. Fighting involving the use of artillery and rockets is now raging in these areas. The sound of explosions can be heard throughout the capital.

Fighting Reported on Beirut Combat Lines
NC092037 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] This evening's shelling of East Beirut from the southern suburb, which featured the use of RPG's and mortars, has developed into fighting in which various types of machineguns and rockets have been employed. The clashes have been raging along the Al-Barid, Al-Matahin, and Galerie Sim'an combat lines since 2145. Meanwhile, Al-Tayyunah is coming under machinegun fire.

Bikfayya Shelled; 7 SSNP Gunmen Killed
NC081804 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1715 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The security situation in the upper Al-Matn deteriorated at 1820 today. 'Ayn al-Tuffahah, Dahr al-Sawwan, Bikfayya, and Bayt Shabab are coming under 130-, 120-, and 82-mm artillery fire from Al-Za'rur, Tarshish, 'Ayn Tut, Al-Matn, Duhur al-Shuwayr, and Bulunya. At 1915, members of the Lebanese Army managed to kill three infiltrators from the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] as they tried to approach positions in Al-Duwwar and Al-'Ayrun. Several SSNP gunmen tried to recover the bodies, but four of them were killed in the attempt and a number of others were wounded.

'Guarded Calm' Reported in Beirut, Al-Matn, Mountain
NC082150 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2115 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Excerpts] A guarded calm now prevails along the combat lines in Beirut, the southern suburb, and the mountain areas. Earlier, there was a limited exchange of fire on the capital's Primo-al-Barjawi axis. The upper Al-Matn is also calm.

Organization Claims 7 Feb Explosions in 'Akko, Israel
NC091108 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The Galilee Christians Union Command has issued a statement that says that on 7 February, the martyr Major 'Abd al-Latif Ahmad group from the internal forces planted explosive charges in 'Akko, including one at the Israeli Labor Party center. Heavy material damage resulted from these explosions. The statement adds that on the same day, this group also planted explosive charges inside the Palace Hotel. The explosion injured about 10 U.S. Marines, a colonel, 3 Israeli, and a liaison officer between Mossad and the Ja'Ja' forces known as Abu George. All of these people suffered very serious wounds. A tight security cordon was thrown around the hotel following the explosion. The statement also denounces the recent U.S.-Zionist piracy against a Libyan plane and calls for practical retaliation against such actions.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad Arrives in Damascus 5 Feb

LD061043 Kuwait KUNA in English 1003 GMT 6 Feb 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Feb 6 (KUNA) — Press reports said here Thursday that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad arrived in Damascus last night on a one day visit to discuss with President Hafiz al-Asad the bloody developments in his country.

The Abu-Dhabi-based daily *AL-ITTIHAD* quoted official sources as saying that 'Ali Nasir was in Algiers the night before, where he held talks with President Chadli Bendjedid.

The sources added taht the outcome of the meeting, which was attended by Algerian officials, were positive but gave no details.

The sources which accompanied 'Ali Nasir during his tour which also took him to Libya, said that the South Yemeni leader met with Libyan Leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi for four hours to review the struggle in the Yemen's Social Party following the party's third general conference last October.

A power struggle began in Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen on January 15 Between the followers of President 'Ali Nasir, and his opponents, ending in Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas assuming the role of interim president.

Departs 8 Feb

GF081738 Doha QNA in Arabic 1722 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Damascus, 8 Feb (QNA) — 'Ali Nasir Muhammad left Damascus today following a 3-day visit to the Syrian capital. During his visit he met with President Hafiz al-Asad and a number of Syrian officials and discussed with them developments in the PDRY.

It should be noted that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's visit to the Syrian capital is within the framework of a tour during which he also visited Algeria and Libya.

Jordan's Zayd al-Rifa'i Arrives for Visit

JN091041 Damascus Domestic Servuce in Arabic 1015 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i arrived in Damascus at 1030 today accompanied by Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Court. Foremost among those who welcomed Al-Rifa'i at Damascus International Airport was Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm. Al-Rifa'i was greeted by Minister of Interior, Muhammad Ghabbash; Foreign Minister, Faruq al-Shar'; Minister of Local Administration, Dr Muhammad Harbah; Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, 'Isam al-Na'ib; minister of state for prime ministry affairs, 'Abd al-Mun'im Hamawi; Damascus Governor, Ghassan al-Halabi; Police Commissioner of Damascus Governorate, Major General Walid Hammamiyah. Afterward, Al-Kasm and Al-Rifa'i proceeded in an official motorcade to his residence at Al-Rawdah Palace in Damascus.

Meets With Al-Kasm

JN091129 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i held a meeting which was attended by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and Jordanian Royal Hashemite Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim. They discussed the latest political developments in the region and issues of mutual concern to the two fraternal countries.

Meets With Al-Asad

JN091257 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i at 1230 today. The meeting was attended by Prime Mifister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', and Royal Hashemite Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim. The talks during the meeting revolved around the situation in the Middle East and issues of mutual interest.

Departs 9 Feb

JN091632 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Damascus —Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, accompanied by Royal Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim, left Damascus at 1800 today following a visit to the country during which he met with President Hafiz al-Asad. Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm led those who saw Al-Rifa'i off at Damascus International Airport. He was also seen off by the interior minister, the foreign minister, the local administration minister, the minister of state for foreign affairs, the minister of state for prime ministry affairs, the governor of Damascus city, the Damascus Governorate's police director, the Jordanian charge d'affaires in Damascus, and embassy staff.

People's Assembly Elections To Begin 10 Feb

JN100727 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Citizens in provinces throughout the country will go to the polls today to choose their representatives to the People's Assembly. This is one of the most prominent democratic achievements realized by the glorious Corrective Movement. Our citizens will exercise their electoral right in an atmosphere of democracy, freedom, and national responsibility.

Polling will begin at 0700 this morning. 3,068 candidates representing all sectors of the community are competing for 195 seats in the assembly. Brigadier Ahmad Hilal, assistant interior minister for civilian affairs, has affirmed that polling stations have been specified and committees for counting the ballots have been formed. He pointed out that polling stations will be open until 2000 this evening and will reopen 0700 tomorrow morning. polling will end at 1400 the same day.

U.S. Prepares for 'Provocative' Naval Maneuvers

JN081308 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Washington — The U.S. Administration is preparing for new provocative naval maneuvers in the Mediterranean Sea area off the Libyan coast similar to those which took place in that area last month. Pentagon sources have announced that the aircraft carriers *Coral Sea* and *Saratoga* and their escort ships left for the central Mediterranean Sea area yesterday.

These sources added that the U.S. warships are moving southward to an area north of the Libyan coast. The Pentagon also announced that another warship will join *Saratoga* and *Coral Sea* for military maneuvers off the Libyan coast.

The U.S. CBS television network reported that the two aircraft carriers and the other U.S. warship have left for the Mediterranean Sea to reinforce a huge U.S. military buildup in the area. The two aircraft carriers had docked in an Italian port after participating in the Sixth Fleet's provocative maneuvers which took place from 24-31 January off the Libyan coast.

Libya called yesterday for a conference of Mediterranean Sea states to discuss the subject of turning the Mediterranean basis into a peace zone and exploiting the sea's resources without the presence of fleets.

Israel Seeks Expansion in Southern Lebanon

JN030843 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0748 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Damascus, 3 Feb (SANA) — In today's comment, *TISHRIN* says that U.S.-Israeli efforts to liquidate the Palestine question these days are accompanied by hostile intentions and expansionist plans in southern Lebanon, where Israel is said to have expanded what it terms the security belt.

The paper explains: These Israeli ambitions have gone beyond stealingwater resources to dividing and swallowing up Lebanon, if possible, on the pattern of Palestine.

The Zionists have not abandoned their plan to subjugate that fraternal country, divide it into conflicting cantons, and transform it into a base for aggression against Syria and for the balkanization of the region if possible.

TISHRIN affirms that Israel derives its strength from Arab division. The more divided the Arabs are, the stronger Israel becomes in pursuance of its expansionist aspirations; hence these persistent calls for direct talks and separate deals and also the renewed promises and enticements, although we know that previous promises turned out to be false and served different objectives.

The paper concludes: Of course, confrontation of this new onslaught calls on theArabs to take stock of their position and learn the lessons of past false promises and U.S. stands in support of the Israeli plan.

Such an Arab appraisal is bound to make us reach the clear conclusion that what has been taken by force must be retrieved by force and that the Arabs' path toward the restoration of their territories and rights is solidarity in struggle and pooling of resources for the battle of destiny.

More Reaction to Plane Interception, Libyan Threats

Shamir Comments

TA091628 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1500 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Israel is taking all the necessary measures to ensure the safety of its aircraft although nobody takes Al-Qadhdhafi's threats very seriously, Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stated a short time ago during a visit he paid to the soldier injured in the shooting incident with the Jordanian soldier in the Jordan Rift Valley.

[Begin recording] [Shamir] We are used to this man's threats. Nobody is scared of him, nobody takes him too seriously. However, we are taking all necessary measures to confront such threats just the same.

[unidentified correspondent] What will Israel do in the event its airplanes are really threatened?

[Shamir] Israel proceeds as if such threats existed all the time. We have been taking all measures to ensure foolproof security for our flights and this is what we are doing now as well. [end recording]

Civil Air Routes Changed

TA071855 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Israel's Civil Aviation Authority announced today that it has modified routes to and from this country. It says the new flight paths will be as far as possible from the borders of Syrian and Libyan air space and will ensure that air links between Israel and other countries will not be disrupted.

Greece Alters El Al Flight Routes

TA090850 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 9 Feb 86 pp 1, 9

[Report by Dan Arkin, Shefi Gabay, Yosef Walter, Rafa'el Mann, and Menahem Rahat]

[Excerpt] Greece's civil aviation authorities have altered the flight routes of El Al planes flying from Israel westward into Greek skies, in order to force them out of Libyan airspace. It was learned over the weekend that the Greeks suggested to El Al an alternative flight route so that the planes would not fly in the region of Crete, which is nearest Libya's airspace.

Terrorist Threats Cause Concern

TA091431 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Senior military sources in Israel are worried by the public threats issued by leaders of the terrorist organizations in the wake of the interception of the Libyan plane. The sources point out that the threats reflect a pledge on the part of these organizations to step up actions against Israeli targets abroad. Some of the organizations in question did not engage in terrorist activities outside Israel in the past.

The senior military sources told our military correspondent, Shu'el Tal, that Abu Nidal's men have been moving from Damascus to Libya. The terrorists are also flowing to Beriut and are taking positions in the city and east of it. The PLO has been funneling millions of Lebanese pounds to Lebanon for the purchase of arms.

Rabin Briefs Cabinet

TA091259 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1235 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The Cabinet was briefed today by Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin on the interception of the Libyan plane last week. The briefing and ensuing discussion were held within the framework of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs. A Cabinet communique said that in his remarks, Minister Rabin emphasized the difference between a special commercial flight, such as that of the Libyan plane, and regular civilian flights. Mr Rabin expressed his confidence in the safety of flights to and from Israel. Following the Cabinet session, Cabinet Secretary Yosi Beilin said that the Inner Cabinet might discuss the fundamental aspects of this issue.

In the session, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said the opening of the national stadium in Ramat Gan on Saturdays is a violation of the status quo in religious affairs. Peres said this in reaction to questions posed by Ministers Shahal and Nisim.

Rabin: U.S. Not Involved

TA081028 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The defense minister says one should not cover up the fact that we were unsuccessful in the operation of intercepting the Libyan plane. However, refraining from this move, which was aimed at capturing terrorist leaders, would have been tantamount to giving immunity to terrorists. Minister Rabin says that the argument about what would have been done with the terrorist leaders if they had been caught is not practical or to the point. Their capture would have sown confusion among the terrorist organizations. The terrorist leaders are also the best address for checking details about the four IDF soldiers missing from the Lebanese war.

The defense minister noted that before making the decision to intercept the plane, it was clear that the Libyan ruler might retaliate, but Israel is prepared for any eventuality, and the air routes are safe and guarded. He added that the United States was not at all involved in Israel's decision to intercept the plane. Therefore there is no basis to efforts by the Arab countries to involve Washington in Israel's process of intelligence gathering. Minister Rabin spoke before Labor Party members in the north of Israel, and his remarks were cited by our correspondent, Hayim Hecht.

More on Rabin Remarks

TA091918 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The defense minister has commented on the increasing strength of the Syrian Army. Yitzhaq Rabin was speaking a very short while ago at the meeting of the Soldiers Welfare Society volunteers in Tel Aviv upon the launching of its annual raffle campaign. The meeting was attended by the president of the state. Yitzhaq Rabin spoke about the danger of Syria's growing strength and the latest terrorist threats that we have received. Let us listen to excerpts of his remarks:

[Begin recording] [Rabin] Syria has grown much stronger. Over the past 3 or 3 and 1/2 years, it has grown very substantially stronger. Top-quality arms have been channeled into Syria. In June 1982, the number of regular servicemen in the Syrian Army was 300,000; today it stands at 450,000. Consequently, next year, as regards the military threat, out attention will be directed toward Syria.

[Military correspondent Shmu'el Tal] Regarding terrorism, the defense minister said that with respect to the terrorist operations outside Israel's bounds it is necessary to recognize one basic fact:

[Rabin] ...To sadly realize that it is impossible to completely uproot terrorism through military means alone as long as the Arab countries finance the terrorist organizations. Between $100 and $200 million annually, at least, are being channeled by various Arab countries to the terrorist organizations. Arab countries have been giving the various terrorist organizations the right to use their territory to set up commands and training camps. Therefore, our goal is to limit to the maximum...[changes thought] We will make sure that the air routes to Israel are safe and secure, particularly for Israeli aircraft. [end recording]

Lack of IDF Plan Criticized

TA071244 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 7 Feb 86 pp 1, 11

[Report by Yosef Walter, Shefi Gabay, Menahem Rahat, Yehoshu'a Bitzur, and 'Ofra Yeshu'a-Lyth]

[Excerpts] On Sunday, the head of the General Staff Intelligence Branch is going to submit an interim report to the chief of staff on the findings of the debriefing which his branch is carrying out on the failure of the operation to capture terrorist leaders.

Meanwhile, there is mounting criticism within the IDF and security circles of the manner in which the operation was planned and the decision-making process. A senior military element admitted in a talk with *MA'ARIV* yesterday that he does not know of any plan by the IDF and the defense establishment for handling the terrorist leaders had the operation been successful and had they been brought to Israel. This source emphasized that for a long time the IDF and the defense establishment have intended to capture the terrorist leaders but an in-depth discussion has never been held on the question of how to handle them once they are captured: should they be used as a bargaining chip, should they be tried, or should other actions be adopted against them?

"Such a plan may exist on the political level, but I doubt this. Had such a plan existed, the various security elements would have known about it," he said. Asked whether, in his opinion, the interception of the plane was tantamount to shooting from the hip, the military source replied: "You said it."

Israel has increased its alertness and preparedness in case the Libyans or the Syrians try to harm Israel's air traffic in reaction to the interception of the plane. This was said by Minister Hayim Bar-Lev during a tour of the Jordan Valley yesterday.

The police affairs minister supported the operation which was aimed at attacking the terrorist leaders, saying in this context: "It is clear that in this sphere of antiterror fighting, initiative is one way of reducing the number of terrorist acts against us. Initiative cannot be restricted to routine measures only; it is also expressed in unconventional deeds."

The police affairs minister rejected the claims that a Cabinet discussion was necessary before the interception of the plane. "I do not understand those who claim that a discussion should have taken place. The decision was made within minutes, after all, and within minutes it is impossible to hold discussions. The people in charge of the issue have to make a decision. As for the Cabinet, we will hold a discussion after we are briefed and then everyone will be able to express his opinion and make his suggestion."

Asked whether the Cabinet discussed what should be done with the terrorist leaders if and when they fall in our hands, Bar-Lev said: "A discussion in principle has been held on the question of how to fight terror, but not on this specific question."

Further Reportage on Directors General Cairo Talks

Promise Obtained on Trade

TA071231 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 7 Feb 86 pp 1, 7

[Report from Cairo by Smadar Peri]

[Excerpt] "I want to know what trade transactions between Israel and Egypt are subject to restrictions, and I will personally handle the removal of obstacles." This was promised yesterday by Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid in a meeting with the directors general of the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry, Avraham Tamir and David Kimche.

The Egyptian minister asked the Israeli ambassador in Cairo, who also attended the meeting, to update him on cases in which Israeli businessmen have difficulties in their dealings in Egypt. At the end of the meeting the Israelis said: "This was an important and positive talk held in a good atmosphere."

The minutes of the trial of the Ra's al-Burqa' murderer were not handed over during the meeting with the Egyptian foreign minister. Dr al-Majid explained that Defense Minister Abu Ghazalah has not yet signed the 23-page document and that he himself has not yet scrutinized it. However, the Egyptian minister promised that once the document reaches the Foreign Ministry it will be passed on to Israel. The Israeli delegation explained that

Jerusalem will review the document and if any questions arise, they will be passed on to the Egyptian authorities with a request for additional details.

At the end of the first round of negotiations on formulating the arbitral comrpomise, the director general of the Prime Minister's Office told the *YEDI'OT AHARONOT* correspondent in Cairo: "I continue to be optimistic but expect that quite a few crises will develop between the two delegations."

The two delegations continue to have grave differences of opinion regarding the key question to be presented to the international arbiter, as to which historical basis should be used in determining the Tabah border marks. the Head of the Egyptian delegation, Dr Nabi al-'Arabi, said yesterday that the Egyptian delegation in fact welcomed only one clause in the Inner Cabinet decision: the decision to go for arbitration on the Tabah issue.

The Egyptians take care to emphasize that a total separation has been achieved between the process of formulating the arbitral compromise and the promotion of normalization; that is, there is no longer a linkage between the state of Israeli-Egyptian relations and progress on the arbitration issue.

The Israeli delegation returned to Israel last night. The negotiations will resume in the middle of next week at the Herzliyya Daniel Hotel, and it seems that the third round will be longer — a week of continuous deliberations between the two delegations.

Rabin: Agreement Depends on Israel

TA081225 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The defense minister believes that achieving an agreement on Tabah depends on us, stressing that it is an illusion that we will be able to obtain an agreement with Egypt on other issues prior to signing the arbitral compromise. Minister Rabin said that the representatives of his ministry in the talks told him there was a good chance of agreement on the arbitral compromise if the Israeli delegation deals with the main point, and not with marginal details not connected to the arbitration agreement. Minister Rabin noted that despite disagreements with Egypt, this country is still outside the circle of war against Israel. It would have been impossible, he emphasized, to cut even 1 cent from the defense budget if peace with Egypt did not exist. The defense minister spoke in a Labor Party northern district rally.

Link Between Arbitration, Normalization

TA090937 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 9 Feb 86 p 2

[Report by political correspoodent Refa'el Mann]

[Text] During the talks held by the directors general in Cairo last week, Israel made it clear that the arbitral compromise on Tabah and the agreements accompanying it must contain a clause saying that implementation of the arbitration process is conditional on progress in the normalization process. This was reported by sources in the Prime Minister's Office after receiving reports from the heads of the delegation, Avraham Tamir and David Kimche.

The sources reported that the Egyptians also did not go back on their declaration that progress in normalization must be connected to progress in the peace process. The Egyptian delegation reiterated its commitment to making parallel progress on a broad range of issues to improve bilateral relations.

Reaction to Husayn-'Arafat Talks, Autonomy Idea

Peres Says Amman Talks Fail

TA082110 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated this evening that King Husayn's attempt to establish a dialogue with 'Arafat has suffered a devastating failure, the situation is back to square one, and 'Arafat is currently substituting for the mufti in rejection solution. The prime minister said that this time, as well, the victims would be the Arabs of the territories.

Mr Peres believes Israel has a choice to preceed on its own, and to hand over to the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza the running of their lives in the municipal sphere, as well as in the fields of education, medicine and others until a formal arrangement has been reached. The prime minister added that this solution should not be entitled unilateral autonomy because such a headline would hinder the Arabs coming under it. Rather than deal with titles and definitions, we should act in that direction, the prime minister averred. He was speaking in Tel Aviv on the occasion of the publication of a book about David Ben-Gurion and the Arabs.

Gives Husayn Deadline

TA090953 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 9 Feb 86 p 3

[Report by Ilan Kfir, Ruti Qarni and Nadav Ha'etzni]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres intends to give King Husayn another 2 months to reach a positive decision on joining direct negotiations with Israel. Sources close to the prime minister have revealed that if the king continues to hesitate and avoid decisions, Peres will opt for a unilateral policy in Judaea and Samaria. Cabinet Secretary Dr Yosi Beilin has been ordered to prepare a detailed plan for unilaterally transferring self-governing authority to the inhabitants of Judaea and Samaria.

Parallel with the work of the Cabinet secretary, Minister Gad Ya'aqobi is preparing a detailed plan for implementing unilateral autonomy in Judaea and Samaria. Ya'aqobi is working with a team of experts, including General (Reserves) Shlomo Gazit, former head of IDF Intelligence, and General (Reserves) Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer, former coordinator of activities in the territories. The conclusions drawn by Ya'aqobi will serve the team appointed by the prime minister for the implementation of unilateral autonomy.

According to Peres' plan, Israel will act to bring about a meaningful improvement in the standard of living of the territories' inhabitants. Israel's involvement in managing daily life in the West Bank and Gaza Strip will be minimized, but responsibility for defense and internal security will remain entirely in Israel's hands.

Shamir Downplays Peres Remarks

TA091901 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Let us begin with the prime minister's remarks last night, namely that the Husayn-'Arafat contacts have failed and the inhabitants of the territories should be granted more leeway to conduct their own affairs. We have several direct and indirect comments on the issue. The conditions in the area are not ripe for direct peace negotiations, said Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir today. Our correspondent Mikha'el Miro reports:

[Begin recording] [Miro] Yitzhaq Shamir cannot point to an exacerbation of terrorist activity from Jordan, but this has to do with the presence of the PLO headquarters there. [as heard] He believes the measures Israel has taken and Jordan's preemptive measures have helped curb the phenomenon. As for the failure of the Husayn-'Arafat talks, Yitzhaq Shamir did not look for someone to point an accusing finger at.

[Shamir] It is not a matter of who is to blame; these are the objective conditions which seem to point to the fact that the situation in the region is not yet ripe for direct peace talks.

[Miro] As regards Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' proposal that the Arabs of Judaea and Samaria be granted greater self-administration, Yitzhaq Shamir said:

[Shamir] To date, no debate has been held either in the Cabinet plenum or the Inner Cabinet on such proposals, and when they are raised, I will express my opinion.

[Miro] The vice prime minister similarly does not believe in one more far-reaching reading of this offer, which is unilateral autonomy.

[Shamir] I do not believe that the so-called unilateral autonomy could vastly improve the situation. This has not yet been tried, either here or elsewhere, and it also depends on the situation, on the specifics of how it is implemented. It all depends on what is suggested. [end recording]

Rejects Autonomy Proposal

TA101106 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1045 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The foreign minister has said there is nothing of substance in the proposal to impose unilateral autonomy and that this proposal contains only danger. At a meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committees, Minister Shamir said the Arabs of the territories would not agree to such autonomy without the support of the Arab countries, Egypt and Jordan. He thinks that autonomy should be conducted only in accordance with the Camp David agreements, because only in this way would it bring about a rapprochement between Israel and Egypt, Jordan, and the Arabs of the territories.

The Likud leadership has rejected the idea of unilateral autonomy, announcing that its fulfillment would result in the PLO taking over Judaea and Samaria.

Moves Toward Formalizing Relations With Hungary Noted

TA071149 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 7 Feb 86 p 1

[Report by Yehuda Lahav]

[Text] "Hungary and Israel are taking steps to arrange formal bilateral relations." This was said by Imre Pozsgay, a high-level Hungarian diplomat, in an interview with *YEDI'OT AHARONOT*.

Pozsgay, who currently serves as general secretary of the "Hungarian Patriotic People's Front," the umbrella organization for all political and cultural institutions in Hungary, previously served as his country's minister of culture and education. According to him, "It is important for us — just as for Poland and for the same historical reasons — to have some kind of formal relations with Israel."

Pozsgay said that the beginnings of a rapprochement between Israel and Hungary have emerged over the last few years, "and this is an expression of political intentions, not only the initiative of citizens from the two countries." He recalled the meeting of Foreign Minister Shamir with his Hungarian counterpart in New York, but went on to say that the establishment of formal relations "is dependent on developments in those areas which at the time caused relations to be severed."

According to him, there are currently no restrictions, other than those relating to foreign currency, on the departure of Hungarian tourists for Israel, and more steps will soon be taken to ease the granting of visas to Israelis who wish to visit Hungary.

Ambassadorial Appointments Agreed Upon With Spain

TA071620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Today, the Spanish Government appointed Pedro Lopez Aguirrebengoa as its first ambassador to Israel. The government spokesman in Madrid said Israel has agreed to the appointment.

The Spanish Government has also approved the appointment of Shmu'el Hadas as Israeli Ambassador to Madrid.

Pedro Lopez Aguirrebengoa is currently his country's ambassador to Greece. Correspondents report that in his youth he lived in Jerusalem for several years, when his father was the Spanish consul in the country before the establishment of the State.

Annexation of Parts of S. Lebanon Denied

TA091910 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Israel has denied that it has annexed parts of south Lebanon. This reaction comes in response to Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil's accusations that Israel had annexed 20 kms of Lebanese territory near its border with Israel by building a fence around the area and also by constructing military roads. Israel says that this fence has been built to protect it against terrorist attacks. An Israeli military spokeswoman said Israel has not annexed any parts of south Lebanon, nor do we have any intention of doing so.

Cabinet Approves Transfer of Funds for Defense

TA101015 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ In Hebrew 10 Feb 86 p 2

[Report by Tzvi Zerahya]

[Text] The Treasury will transfer to the defense establishment $19.4 million, funds which were part of the $32-million VAT payment for the Lavi project. Despite opposition by Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i, Prime Minister Peres decided that this amount would be transferred to defense.

By a majority of 16 ministers to 1, the finance minister, the Cabinet also decided to convert an additional $50 million of the U.S. aid budget to shekels. The money will be used by the Defense Ministry for orders for work and goods in Israel and abroad.

Labor: Likud Fund Manipulations Could End Coalition

TA070903 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 7 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Tel Aviv — The Labour Party is preparing for a clash with the Likud over the latter's "manipulation of power and finances for partisan political purposes," Labour sources said yesterday.

In dispute are Likud political appointees the refusal of Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i to approve Labour appointments and the allocation of budgetary resources by the Treasury and other Likud-held ministries.

Taken together, the various Likud actions constitute a "gross violation of the coalition agreement," the sources said. They did not rule out a major coalition crisis and the collapse of the government over the issue.

Even Prime Minister Peres, who has been a strong supporter of Moda'i and the Treasury, has "recently come to realize the distinctions being perpetrated by the Likud," the sources said. They pointed to the heavy budget cuts in Labour-held ministries, maintaining that Likud ministries had not been nearly as hard hit. The Likud, they said, was channelling resources to destinations, such as the West Bank, in violation of the coalition agreement.

Untapped resources of close to $1 billion are available in the reserves of Likud-held ministries, such as Finance, Housing, Labour and Social Affairs and Transport, the sources said. They suspect the money would be used by the Likud to fuel economic growth after the scheduled rotation of the premiership next October. In such a case, credit for the for the economic upswing would go to the Likud.

The Labour Party'r political bureau last night empowered the Labour MK's to take whatever steps they deem necessary to deal with the situation.

ALGERIA

President Reshuffles Cabinet, Makes Other Changes

LD092013 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the FLN party, today signed a decree concerning the publication of the text of the National Charter, approved in the referendum of 16 January 1986, in the Official Gazette of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

The President of the republic today also reshuffled the cabinet, involving some government structures. In this reshuffle brother Rachid Benyelles has been appointed minister of transportation, replacing brother Salah Goudjil who has been called to undertake some other duties. Brother Boualem Bessaieh has been appointed minister for culture and tourism, replacing Brother Abdelmadjid Meziane, who has been reassigned to other duties. Brother Mostafa Benzaza has been appointed minister of posts and telecommunications, in lieu of Brother Boualem Bessaieh. Brother Boubekeur Belcaid has been named minister of professional training and labor, replacing brother M'hamed Nabi, who has been called to other duties; and brother Abdlemalek Nourani has been named minister of urban planning, construction and housing, replacing brother Abdelrahmane Belayat who has been assigned elsewhere.

Under the terms of this reshuffle, the regional development activities are transferred from the Ministry of Planning to the Ministry of Urban Planning, Construction and Housing, which has been renamed the Ministry of Regional Development, Urbanism and Construction.

The posts of the deputy minister in charge of urban planning and the deputy minister in charge of construction have been abolished.

President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the of the FLN party, also signed decrees appointing General Mostefa Chelloufi as secretary general of the Ministry of National Defense; Gen Zinedine Labidine Hachechi as commander of the National Gendarmerie and Colonel Rabah Benhamana as central director for the achievements of the national service.

President Receives USSR Envoy, Albania's Malile

LD081933 Algiers Domestic Service in French
1830 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The president received the ambassador of the USSR to Algiers, who brought a message from the Soviet leaders, as well as Albanian Foreign Minister Reis Malile. The latter, who passed him a message from President Ramiz Alia, had continued his political talks this morning with his counterpart, Dr Taleb Ibrahimi. The two ministers continued their examination during these talks of bilateral relations and the prospects for developing them. They exchanged views in this connection on the ways and means of ensuring the best possible use of exchange possibilities. The talks also dealt with questions of international current affairs of joint interest which allowed the two ministers to inform each other about the situation in their respective regions.

Malile Departs

LD091711 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Reis Malile, foreign minister of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, this morning left Algiers at the end of his 4-day official visit, during which he was received by President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party. He also had a series of talks with Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Politburo and minister of foreign affairs, and a number of brother ministers. The Albanian minister has stressed in a statement he made before leaving Algiers, that his visit should be considered as an indicator of the existing strong, friendly bonds between the two countries, and that he had fruitful talks with Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, dealing with the development of relations between the two countries. Mr Malile wished for the Algerian people and its political leadership more success in efforts aimed at developing the country. The Albanian minister was seen off at Houari Boumadienne airport by Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi and some senior officials at the Ministry of Foreign Afairs.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Comments on Intercepting Israeli Flights

LD072205 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
2045 GMT 7 Feb 86

[News conference given by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to foreign journalists following his statement on the interception of Israeli planes, on 7 February; place not given; identity of correspondents not known — recorded]

[Text] [Question] When [word indistinct] in the Mediterranean? Where does it go? Until where does it go? In the whole of the region?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Within the range of Libyan air bases.

[Question] Do you mean missiles; the range of Libyan missiles as well?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The Libyan air bases.

[Question] Colonel, what will you do with the passengers; those who are not among the people that you are looking for?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] This is a matter [words indistinct]. [interpreter in english says: "It is better not to discuss."]

[Question] Are you expecting an Israeli attack?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] It cannot be ruled out that they will want to destroy the Mediterranean and peace, and violate international law. We expect anything from them.

[Question] Do you expect an American threat?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] What applies to Israel applies to the Americans. President Reagan is the new Hitler and any Israeli president is Mussolini. The Berlin-Rome Axis is the Washington-Tel Aviv axis.

[Question] Colonel, if I may ask you, just on this point. You were saying that [words indistinct].

[Al-Qadhdhafi] I was talking about Israeli planes.

[Question] Can you change tactics if American carriers come back to the Gulf of Sidra?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] If we are subjected to attack [words indistinct]. The Gulf of Sidra is our home.

[Question] Does this mean that confrontation policy with the United States and Israel is to continue?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] This depends on the United States. They imposed confrontation on us.

[Question] Colonel, the *Saratoga* and the *Coral Sea* are expected back in the vicinity of the Gulf of Sidra next week. You have frequently said that you will send suicide squads if Libya is attacked or provoked or if agression is taken against it. In your view, is the crossing of the 32.5 parallel into the Gulf of Sidra by U.S. planes an action that would trigger the dispatch of suicide squads to attack American interests abroad?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] I have talked about a U.S. attack. If we are subjected to U.S. attack we shall fight the United States in our homes and we shall fight it in its home.

[Question] Colonel, would you tell us what the range of your threshold is? In other words how far north does the line go?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] This is a technical matter. I do not have this information.

[Question] Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi, what if you find out that Shamir or Peres or one of the Israelis that you are looking for happens to be on another airliner belonging to a European airline or an American airline. Does the rule still apply?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] We shall only intercept Israeli planes. But those people are wanted and we shall arrest them wherever we find them.

[Question] Colonel, the question on the action radius is very important; it is not only a technical question, it is also a political question. Would you elaborate on this?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Of course, [words indistinct] on the basis of reciprocal treatment. We adhere to international law and respect it. This decision is in accordance with international law.

[Question] Are you saying that Libyan planes will not go outside Libyan air space?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] No, we are not saying this. We shall intercept any Israeli plane flying over the Mediterranean.

[Question] Does this mean that they will penetrate other countries' airspace if need be?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] There is international airspace; we shall act in it freely.

[Question] Are you saying in international airspace only?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] We shall intercept any Israeli plane crossing the Mediterranean.

[Question] Colonel, I am curious why you specify Israeli civilian airliners. I am sure you consider yourself to be in a state of war with Israel. Why are you excluding military aircraft like those that went to Tunis?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] It is assumed that these are military [word indistinct]; if they attack we shall destroy them. However, we are now confronting a serious violation of international law. The Israelis, with U.S. encouragement, are threateneing civilian international aviation. [words indistinct] we shall wait until they refrain from this serious violation.

[Question] Do you expect them to say officially that they will not do that? What will happen until they stop? You want them to say it or, how will you wait until you apply this rule? [as heard]

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Until they refrain from attacking civilian (?planes).

Foreign Liaison Bureau Statement on Israeli Flights

LD082137 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
2003 GMT 8 Feb 86

["Text" of statement issued by the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison on 8 February]

[Text] Following the SPLAJ's [Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah] announcement of its decision, in accordance with the norms of international law and upon the basis of reciprocity, to intercept the Zionist entity's planes which cross the Mediterranean within the range of Libyan airbases, following the Security Council's inability to implement its duties to preserve international peace and security caused by the U.S.'s veto, and in continuation of its arrogance, the United States has announced the resumption of provocative military maneuvers opposite Libyan shores in defiance of all international laws, norms, and conventions, in order to protect Israeli planes. Thus, the United States has proved that it, itself, is Israel and that Israel is the United States and that, by these provocative measures, it wants to forcefully prevent the SPLAJ from carrying out a right entitled to it under international law, in the same way it has prevented it by vetoing the Security Council resolutions.

Proceeding from the SPLAJ's right to take all necessary measures and procedures to defend its security, sovereignty, and to safeguard its interests, and in accordance with the principle of reciprocity, the SPLAJ will continue to intercept Israeli planes and it will resist, with all available means, anyone who attempts to get in its way and, or to prevent the SPLAJ from carrying out its actions.Libya, which has the longest shores on the Mediterranean in addition to the fact that it is part of the Arab nation which possesses the whole southern coast of this sea, is primarily concenred with the security and safety of this region and to secure the safety of movement and contact therein.

It affirms that the U.S. military presence [therein] is considered an alien presence in this close territorial sea, which is vitally and economically important to its littoral countries in the first place.

The so-called Israel, with its artificial economic, political, and military entities, is considered an alien entity in this region and does not represent more than an advanced military base for the United States to dominate and carry out aggression against the Arab nation, and therefore, it has become incumbent upon the littoral nations and countries concerned with their security and safety, to keep them out of the Mediterranean.

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, proceeding from its pan-Arab and international responsibilities, out of its eagerness to exercise its role to establish peace and security in this region and to keep out the forces which use true and organized terrorism, insists upon the right to intercept any Israeli plane and to force it to land and to be searched in order to arrest the Israeli terrorists responsible for massacres and assassinations committed from 1948 up to the present, and which are crimes of mass annihilation against humanity. The massacres of Dir Yasin, Kafr Qasim, Bahr al-Baqar School, Sabra and Shatila are all irrefutable proof and has caused humanity's outcry.

The United States should shoulder the consequences and responsibilities of its conduct which is contrary to the norms of international behavior. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah will not retract from its stance.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Saudi King's Envoy

LD072331 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Announcer-read report]

[Text]The brother leader of the revolution received today Shaykh 'ali Musallam, envoy of King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, who conveyed a message to him from King Fahd. The brother leader entrusted a message to Shaykh 'ali Musallam in reply to King Fahd.

Air Force Planes Search for Israeli Aircraft

NC071733 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1703 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] In implementation of the order issued by the supreme commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, the Libyan Arab Air Force carried out flights to search for the Zionist enemy's planes in the Mediterranean skies.

The Transport Ministry in the Zionist entity announced today the creation of new air corridors for the Zionist planes, far from the range of the Libyan Air Force. This Zionist decision follows the order by the supreme commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces ordering interception and forcing down of Zionist planes over the Mediterranean in order to search for Zionist terrorists.

Air Force Continuing Search

LD081705 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1645 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] JANA has learned that Libyan Air Force fighters have continued their search for Israeli civilian planes in the international flight route linking Greece and Italy, north of the Mediterranean.

Fighters Reach Greece-Italy Flight Route

LD081832 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1820 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Feb (JANA) — Libyan fighter-planes have reached the international flight route linking Greece and Italy in the northern Mediterranean in search of Israeli planes.

Air, Naval Exercises With 'Live' Ammunition Begin

LD081740 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1715 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text]Tripoli, 8 Feb (JANA) — The naval and air forces and the air defense forces of the Libyan Armed Forces began exercises at 1200 GMT with live ammunition within the region of information of Tripoli aviation [Tripoli's air traffic control] and in the economic zone [Libyan Exclusive Maritime economic zone] as of today, 8 February 1986, until 16 February 1986 100 GMT. All air movements will be under radar control and the vision of the air traffic control so as to ensure the safety of civil aviation in the international air corridors.

Exercises Continue

LD092208 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The Arab Libyan naval and air forces and the air defense forces continue their maneuvers with live ammunition within the range of Tripoli air traffic control region and in the economic zone. All movement in the air will be under radar control and within eyesight in order to guarantee the safety of civil aviation in international corridors.

10 Feb Update

LD101529 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1439 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Feb (JANA) — The Arab Libyan naval, air and air defense forces today continued their maneuvers with live ammunition in the economic zone within range of the Tripoli air traffic control.

The maneuvers began last Saturday and will continue in the same location until 18 February. All air movements will be under radar and visual control in order to guarantee the safety of civil aviation and international corridors.

U.S. Plans New Maneuvers Off Libyan Coast

LD092217 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The U.S. war ministry, the Pentagon, has announced the resumption of its military terrorist maneuvers with the participation of naval and air units off the Arab Libyan coast. The U.S. war ministry said that the aircraft carriers *Coral Sea* and *Sara toga* and ships accompanying them had left the Italian ports of Naples and [word indistinct], heading toward the Mediterranean.

The Pentagon also said that a third ship would join the U.S. aircraft carrier [words indistinct] in order to engage in fresh maneuvers at an unspecified date. Quoting the U.S. war ministry sources, the Voice of America radio said that it was likely that aircraft from both carriers would engage in maneuvers off the Arab Libyan shores similar to the maneuvers held in this area last month.

Iranian Assembly Delegation Arrives in Tripoli

LD071500 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1145 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Voice of the Revolutionary Committees]

[Text] A delegaton from the Islamic Republic of Iran arrived in Tripoli today, led by Ayatollah Mohammad Sadeq Khalkhali, member of the Iranian Consultative Assembly, on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The visit is within the framework of strengthening the strong ties and relations between the great Al-Fatih revoluton and the Iranian revolution. The delegation includes among its members Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hamidzadeh, Hojjat ol-Eslam (Vafiqi), Hojjat ol-Eslam Bahari and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mo'essedin, members of the Iranian Consultative Assembly.

MAURITANIA

Malian Foreign Minister Satisfied With Visit

AB080845 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0730 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Malian Foreign Minister Alioune Blondin Beye left Nouakchott yesterday afternoon after attending the meeting of the fourth Mauritania-Mali joint cooperation commission held on Wednesday and Thursday this week in our capital. He expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the deliberations which he said provided for the strenghtening of cooperation in several fields. It will be recalled that during his visit to Mauritania, the Malian minister was received by Colonel Maaouiya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, chairman of the CSN and head of state.

MOROCCO

Demonstrations Held Against Spain's Alien Law

LD101342 Rabat MAP in English 1240 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Melillia (northern Morocco) Feb 10 (MAP) — Nearly 1000 people took to the street on Sunday in Nador (12 kms south of Melillia, a Spanish enclave in northern Morocco) to voice their support to Moslems (Moroccans) living inthe two Spanish enclaves of Sebta and Melillia, reported the Spanish radio.

According to the radio, Mr. Mohamed Boucetta, secretary general of the Moroccan Istiqlal Party (opposition) told the demonstrators that "Spain must understand that it cannot maintain its sovereignty over Sebta and Melillia".

The demonstration was called for by the Istiqlal Party, the radio said adding that Mr. Boucetta, former minister of foreign affairs of Morocco, blamed the Spanish police forces in Melilla for having beaten up with truncheons and fired tear gas at a recent demonstration of 3000 Moslem women who were protesting the recently passed law on aliens, considering Moroccans living in the two enclaves as foreigners who must legalize their situation by March 1 otherwise they face expulsion. According to the Spanish radio nearly 27,000 Moslems live in Melillia and 24,000 in Sebta.

Two days ago, the Spanish Ministry of the Interior announced that Spanish citizenship would be granted to all Moslems having lived for a long time in Sebta and Melillia. Spain occupied Melillia in 1497 and Sebta in 1688.

"Moslems wishing to have the Spanish citizenship should present only a document proving their rootedness, such as receipts of their rent", said the Spanish radio quoting Mr. Rafael de Ede Rancisco, director general of the domestic policy at the Ministry of the Interior.

He said "his ministry will be generous and the law on illegal residents will be applied only to those foreigners who fail in proving their rootedness".

SUDAN

Agreement To Be Reached With Libya on Security

JN101033 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum, Feb. 10 (SUNA) — Sudan and Libya have agreed to reach an agreement on security issues, the daily *AL-AYYAM* published here today reported. Each country will lay down a proposed draft in this regard to be discussed by the concerned bodies. Minister of Interior Gen (Police) 'Abbas Madani who recently concluded a short visit to Libya told the daily.

He added that Sudanese-Libyan consultations will soon be conducted to sign the agreement here during the coming days. Madani reaffirmed that he discussed with Libyan officials a number of mutual security issues.

Ugandan Envoy Meets Siwar Al-Dhahab, Daf'allah

JN071140 Khartoum SUNA in English 1040 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum, Feb. 7 SUNA — TMC Chairman Gen. Siwar al-Dhahab has told the Ugandan leaders that Sudan foreign policy adopted following the April uprising will not be changed, particularly good neigbourliness and non-interference in other states internal affairs polpcies.

The Ugandan president's special envoy who called on Gen. Siwar al-Dhahab yesterday said that he conveyed a message from Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni to Gen Siwar al-Dhahab dealing with current developments in Uganda in all domains. He said his visit comes in the context of the existing close relations between the two countries and to acquaint the Sudanese officials with the situation there.

Replying to a question by SUNA he described as "calm" the situation in Uganda saying that life returned to normality all over the country.

The envoy and the accompanying delegation who arrived here early yesterday, will shortly tour the southern region to accquaint themselves with the conditions of Ugandan refugees there.

Meanwhile, the Ugandan envoy yesterday called on the premier and explained to him the state of affairs in the sister country. He said he had handed a message to the premier from Gen Museveni who expressed willingness for full cooperation with the Sudan in all fields.

He said the Ugandan Government, like the Sudanese transitional government, was keen about resolving its problems by peaceful means, as military means had proved useless in such cases. The premier explained to the Ugandan delegation the developments in Sudan since the April uprising and told them that the stability of Sudan's neighbours was very essential for Sudan's peace and well-being. He said he was ready to contact opponents of the Ugandan Government in order to start constructive dialogue if asked to do so.

Further Details

LD071543 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 2145 GMT 6 Feb 86

[Text] This morning Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah, chairman of the Council of the Ministers, had a meeting at his office in the Council of Ministers building with the Ugandan delegation that is visiting the country under the leadership of Mr Felix Onama, a former defence minister and envoy from President Museveni of Uganda.

In a message to the prime minister, President Museveni stressed his complete readiness to cooperate with Sudan in all fields. He added that his government is endeavoring to solve problems by peaceful means and dialogue.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers briefed the visiting delegation on developments that have occurred in Sudan since the April Revolution. He assured the delegation that the transitional government is convinced that stability in neighboring states encourages stability in Sudan.

The Ugandan delegation thanked the chairman of the Council of Ministers for the concern he had shown for Uganda.

Defense Minister On U.S. Relations, Crocker Visit

GF071920 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 6 Feb 86 p 4

[Interview with Sudanese Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah by *AL-WATAN* correspondent Fathi Muhammad in Khartoum — date not given]

[Excerpt] Fathi Muhammad: The United States claims that there are terrorists in Sudan. It has been proven that this is propaganda. What are the dimensions of this claim? Has any terrorist been discovered and deported? What is the Sudanese official reaction to the United States?

'Uthman 'Abdallah: No one has been deported from Sudan. We stressed to the United States that no sabotage elements will be allowed to jeopardize the safety of Americans in Sudan and that the Sudanese security forces are fully in control of the situation. The Americans became convinced of this later. The recent visit of Crocker to Sudan is the best evidence of the normality of relations between the two countries. It is also evidence of the entrenchment of security in the country.

Muhammad: Was Crocker's visit to Sudan not associated with the deterioration of relations that coincided with the Falasha trials?

'Abdallah: I do not think so. The trials associated with the airlifting of the Falashas, which are still going on, have nothing to do with the deterioration you referrred to. The visit by Crocker had nothing to do with this issue.

Official Ready To Meet Garang in Harare

JN071135 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1045 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum, 7 Feb (SUNA) — General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, vice chairman of the Transitional Military Council [TMC], has expressed his readiness to meet with John Garang, leader of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA], without any reservations or preconditions at a place and date to be named by him. This was stated by (Dr Gerald Horn), director of the black U.S. lawyers organization, who held talks with several SPLA leaders last week. In a statement to SUNA, (Horn) said his organization had proposed Harare, the capital of Zimbabwe, as the place for such a meeting [word indistinct] the country that will head the Nonaligned Movement this year. He added that neighboring countries have been ruled out as the site for this meeting so that they would not be able to influence the negotiations.

(Horn) stressed that General Taj al-Din did not object to Harare for the meeting and had reiterated the TMC's readiness to hold a dialogue in any place.

Prime Minister on Elections, Political Disputes

JN101104 Khartoum SUNA in English 1045 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum Feb 10 (SUNA) — Premier al-Jazuli Daf'allah urged all politicians and trade unionists to be committed to the Sudanese people morality and peace in solving the political dispute.

Interviewed by the daily *AL-SAHAFAH* published here today Daf'allah warned from the clashes recently took place in Portsudan and Al-Ubayyid.

He reaffirmed his government commitment to run the elections and to hold the economic conference which aims at solving the Sudanese economy crisis.

If the transitional government failed to run the elections as scheduled, Sduanese people represented in their political parties and trade unions have the right to choose a government for the coming period, Daf'allah added.

He called on the trade unions to freeze its demand in order to secure the popular revolution.

Referring to the series of strikes during the past months, Daf'allah warned the trade unionists from violating the democratic system and sabotaging the Sudanese economy.

Cabinet Hears Minister's Report on IMF Talks

JN071116 Khartoum SUNA in English 1035 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum, Feb 7, SUNA — The Council of Ministers yesterday heard a report from the finance minister on the outcome of his talks with the IMF. The cabinet then held a discussion on the IMF suspension of its dealings with Sudan and its impacts. The council expressed its conviction that the IMF decision was unfair and had not taken into consideration the facts about Sudan economy and the conditions Sudan lives under.

It said the door would be open for dialogue with international institutions in the context of Sudan's declared policies which were derived from the realities of Sudan's position and from its commitment to continue effectively as a member of the world community.

The cabinet stressed the need to take serious measures to reform the general structure of the economy and revise the financial position and the performance of the 1985/86 budget with a view to restoring financial balance, stemming inflation and squeezing borrowing from the banking (?system).

It called for activation and expansion of bilateral cooperation with all countries of the world in coping with the country's interests. The council also discussed prospects of support from Sudanese expatriates and ways of escalating it at this stage.

It further reviewed preparations for the national economic conference and called for its convention as quickly as possible.

It said all sectors of the Sudanese society should be mobilized for reforming the economy and urged the media to inform the people of the realities of the economic situation.

Sudan Prepares List of 'Needs' for Soviet Government

JN071050 Khartoum SUNA in English 1016 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum, Feb 7 (SUN) — The officials at the Finance and Economic Planning Ministry are currently embarking on preparing a list of Sudan's needs to be delivered to the Soviet Government, Planning Undersecretary Dr. Sayyid Zaki Announced to the daily *AL-AYYAM* issued here today.

Referring to the Sudanese-Soviet economic negotiations held here two days ago, Mr. Zaki said they focussed on rehabilitating the projects that had been undertaken by the Soviet Government before relations between the two countries "during the defunct regime" had been strained, in addition of boosting the agricultural and animal imputs.

He went on to say that the Sudanese delegation had also specified the bases of the financial transaction that should be followed between the two countries.

It is worth noting that the Sudanese-Soviet economic talks began sessions last week for reviving cooperation between the two countries as it had been during the 60s.

It is to be recalled that the International Monetary Fund "IMF" last Wednesday decided to cut off credits to Sudan after Sudan rejected to adopt the "IMF" prescription, to devaluate the Sudanese pound, increase the prices of the basic commodities and other directives which had damaging consequences on Sudan's national economy when applied during the defunct regime of ousted President Numayri.

Commercial Protocol Signed With Egypt 6 Feb

JN071038 Khartoum SUNA in English 1012 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum, Feb. 7 (SUNA) — The commercial protocol between Sudan and Egypt signed here yesterday stipulated an augmentation in the commerce exchange between the two countries by 200 million dollars. The two sides signitary of the protocol consented to exchange a number of various commodities payed in dollar parity rate, clinch a balanced deal package in hard currency and the direct transaction by foreign currency.

The protocol stipulated that each side should exert the maximum efforts to supply the other side needs in commodities, raw materials and agricultural, industrial inputs.

The two sides consented to increase the contribution of the Egyptian commercial centre in Khartoum and the Sudanese commercial centre in Egypt by 33 per cent for this year. They agreed to hold the two sides joint committee meeting next july in Cairo to revise the protocol achievements.

However, Egyptian Finance and Foreign Commerce Minister Muhammad Sultan Abu 'Ali signed the protocol for Egypt while Sudanese Commerce, Cooperation and Supply Minister Sayyid Ahmad al-Sayyid signed for Sudan.

Army Chief of Staff on Elections, Military Role

JN081048 Khartoum SUNA in English 1000 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum Feb. 8 (SUNA) — TMC member and Army Chief of Staff Gen. Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil has said success of elections in the south is dependent on the prevailing security situation in that part of Sudan. Speaking to SUNA yesterday, Gen. Khalil said it was difficult to determine the possibility of holding elections in one part of the country at a given time beause the security situation is subject to daily change's. He said it was impossible for registration committee to move to the insecure areas and said "that means elections will not be held there."

However, he said the Armed Forces were exerting efforts to stabilize the situation in the south and thus provide the atmosphere for the success fo elections.

Khalil said the Army expects attacks to sabotage the elections. He said all troops of the Armed Forces enjoy the constitutional right to participate in the elections as voters but not candidates and as such would participate in registration operations.

The soldiers or the officers may cast their votes for whatever candidate they prefer without publicly announcing their political affiliation, he said.

Khalil said parties and other political forces had to keep away for the barracks because we are bent on the neutrality of the Army troops particularly now and in the future. He said different sisterly and friendly countries had been contacted to extend assistance in the rebuilding of the Armed Forces.

As for officers dismissed from the Army by the former regime for political reasons, Khalil said their reintegration into the Army was subject to certain conditions he didn't reveal. He said committees were working in this area and were currently assessing those who would be returned to the service.

Committee To Investigate Recent Tribal Conflict

JN081110 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum Feb 8 (SUNA) — The military governor of the Eastern Region Gen Muhammad al-Mahdi 'Ali 'Thman has set up a fact-finding committee which will have to investigate the causes behind the tribal conflicts in Port Sudan last Saturday that left at least 16 people dead and more than a hundred injured. The committee is scheduled to submit its report within two weeks.

The acting director general of the police forces said calm has regained the city following an agreement between the Bani 'Amier tribe and the Nubah on last tuesday. He said life has returned to normal and that no incident has been reported since Tuesday. However, he pointed out that the people involved in these incidents will be put to trial under the criminal code of the country later on.

On the other hand the National Islamic Front, which, according to unofficial news reports, was allegedly behind the events, has yesterday issued a communique denouncing the incidents and denying any connection with them citing the official news statements and reports as proofs.

Joint Meeting With CAR Held, Statement Issued

JN081129 Khartoum SUNA in English 1015 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum Feb 8 (SUNA) — The joint Sudanese-Central African Republic ministerial committee yesterday concluded its fourth sessions meetings and issued a joint statement. According to the joint statement, the two sides have signed an agreement for cooperation in health sphere.

Sudan and Central African Republic have also agreed to finalize procedures concerning joint agreements on trade, customs and air transport.

In the joint statement the two sides expressed desire over pushing further the cultural cooperation between the two countries by implementing the cultural agreement signed in 1966 which calls for the establishment of the Sudanese school in Bangui.

The two sides also agreed on holding the 5th session of the joint ministerial committee in 1987 in Bangui.

The internal minister of Central African Republic Jan Sabko (name and title as received) who led his country's side in the joint ministerial committee's 4th session had conveyed a message from President of Central African Republic Gen Andre Kolingba to TMC Chairman Gen Siwar al-Dhahab on promoting bilateral relations.

The fourth session of the joint ministerial committee started here last Wednesday.

It is worth noting that the joint ministerial committee between Sduan and Central African Republic had been formed in compliance with a private agreement signed between the two countries in 1977 in Bangui.

TUNISIA

President Receives Message from YAR Counterpart

GF071520 Doha QNA in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Tunis, 7 Feb (QNA) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba has received a message from YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih pertaining to developments in the PDRY, the current Arab and international situation, and bilateral relations.

The message was conveyed by Yemeni Interior Minister Dr 'Abdallah Hasan Barakat during an audience with Tunisian President Bourguiba today. The audience was attended by Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali and Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi. Mzali met earlier with the Yemeni envoy who arrived in

Tunis yesterday. They discussed developments that concern the two countries and means to promote bilateral cooperation.

'Important' Gabonese Delegation Arrives for Talks

LD091749 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] An important Gabonese delegation arrived in Tunis at noon today, led by Minister of National Education Louis Gaston Mayila to continue the discussion of cooperation between the two countries.

The visit of the Gabonese delegation, which consists of 30 high-ranking officials representing all the economic, social and cultural sectors, comes only less than a week after the African tour paid by the prime minister and minister of the interior, Mohamed Mzali, to eight countries including Gabon, and the [word indistinct] given to Tunisian-African cooperation. The Gabonese delegation will conduct talks with the Tunisian officials to determine the fields of cooperation and define joint projects in light of the agreements concluded between the two countries during the visit of Mohamed Mzali to Libreville.

Mayila said that the visit of the Gabonese delegation to Tunisia constitutes a new cornerstone in the relations of fruitful cooperation between the two countries and that it will contribute to consolidating further these relations in the interest of the two peoples.

Mzali Appeals for Greater Arab Maghreb Unity

LD081503 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Mohamed Mzali, premier and interior minister, arrived this morning in Saqiet Sidi Youssef, accompanied by a number of ministers and members of the Political Bureau, to supervise — along with Mohamed Cherif Messaidia, member of the Political Bureau and official of the Permanent Secretariat of the FLN party — the celebrations marking the 28th anniversary of the events of Saqiet Sidi Youssef.

Mohamed Mzali appealed to all the leaders of the Greater Arab Maghreb to meet in the house of their elder, the great struggler President Habib Bourguiba, to discuss the fate of the Greater Arab Maghreb, build its unity, and confront all external challenges. He said we must rise above the disputes and conspiracies and head toward building the foundation on the basis of the trust existing between Algeria and Tunisia which has proved its usefulness.

ETHIOPIA

Further on Soviet Geology Minister's Visit

Meets With Mengistu

EA081722 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, at his office today received and held talks with Comrade Professor Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich Kozlovskiy, alternate member of the CPSU Central Committee and geology minister.

In an address during the ceremony held at the WPE Central Committee office, Comrade Yevgeniy Kozlovskiy said that as a result of his visit to revolutionary Ethiopia and his talks with the comrades, he had arrived at a greater understanding of what was being done in the country, especially in the field of prospecting. He told the comrade secretary general that he had gained further knowledge about the areas where oil prospecting is being carried out and about the field research work being done while prospecting for mineral resources. He said that this geology work in Ethiopia would greatly benefit the country's economy and that he had held useful discussions on the cooperation his country was providing in this field. He added that the USSR would continue to support this work.

Replying, our comrade revolutionary leader said that before the revolution in Ethiopia, insufficient attention had been devoted to geology and general prospecting for natural resources. He said the efforts made during the past decade to exploit the country's natural resources were not negligible. He added that these efforts would continue and expressed gratitude for the efforts made and results achieved by the USSR in this respect.

Present during the occasion were Comrades Tekeze-Shoa Aytenfisu, WPE Central Committee member and minister of mines and energy resources, and Gennadiy Andreyev, Soviet ambassador to revolutionary Ethiopia.

Comments on Visit

EA091728 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Comrade Professor Yevgeniy Kozlovskiy has said that the activities of the broad masses in various sectors under the leadership of the Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] to implement the 10-year-long range plan established by revolutionary Ethiopia were encouraging. He said this in a statement on departure after reviewing aspects of Ethiopian-Soviet cooperation, with particular reference to mineral prospecting and holding talks on future coordination with relevant officials lasting about a week.

In the statement the comrade minister said the joint activities of the experts of the two countries in prospecting and mining were sound and encouraging, which he had been able to ascertain during his tour of various places. He added that the first and second rounds of mining work had been completed.

Comrade Prof Yevgeniy Kozlovskiy stated that new strategies were being drawn up to step up mining production quantitatively and qualitatively, adding that the two countries would continue to strengthen their broad cooperation in geology.

He said he had held talks with senior officials of the Ministry of Mines and Energy on current joint activities and future plans, adding that the support afforded to Soviet comrades participating in mineral exploration was very significant. Comrade Prof Yevgeniy Kozlovskiy was seen off at Bole International Airport by Comrade Tekeze-Shoa Aytenfiso.

Geology Agreement Signed

EA091734 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Revolutionary Ethiopia and the USSR signed an agreement yesterday to strengthen cooperation in natural gas, oil, and other mineral prospecting. The agreement is an outcome of the talks held by Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, during his recent visit to the USSR with Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, CPSU secretary general, on ways of strengthening bilateral cooperation in the fields of geology and minerals.

At a ceremony at Giyon Hotel Hall, the agreement was signed for revolutionary Ethiopia by Comrade Tekeze-Shoa Aytenfiso, WPE Central Committee member and minister of mines and energy; and for the USSR by Comrade Professor Yevgeniy Kozlovskiy, CPSU Central Committee alternate member and Soviet geology minister.

During its stay in revolutionary Ethiopia, the Soviet delegation led by Comrade Prof Yevgeniy Kozlovskiy toured and inspected the natural gas and oil exploration project in Ogaden and mineral exploration areas in Sidamo. They also exchanged views with senior officials on future cooperation in this field.

Greek Foreign Minister Visits Addis Ababa

Meets Wolde

EA082018 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The foreign ministers of revolutionary Ethiopia and Greece held talks today on bilateral relations and international and regional issues. During the talks, Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE Central Committee member and foreign minister, and Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, in particular discussed their respective countries' positions on international issues and ways of strengthening existing bilateral cooperation.

Speaking during the talks, which were held at the Foreign Ministry, Papoulias expressed the Greek people's firm support for the Ethiopian revolution, adding that there were many fields in which the two countries could increase cooperation.

Comrade Goshu briefed the Greek foreign minister on our country's foreign policy which comprises respect for good-neighborliness, noninterference in internal affairs, nonviolation of national sovereignty and territorial integrity, peaceful coexistence, other major international and continental guidelines, and the Ethiopian revolution's important victories in the economic, social, political, and educational spheres.

Received by Labor Minister

EA082002 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1700 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Comrade Berhanu Bayeh has said that in spite of the fact that our resettlement program, which has won the admiration of the governments of many countries and of aid donor organizations but met with opposition from a few countries, the campaign will continue in a planned and coordinated manner based on the experience and knowledge gained thus far. Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, WPE Central Committee Political Bureau member and minister of labor and social affairs, said this when he received and held talks in his office with Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias. He briefed Papoulias on the glorious achievements of the campaign launched to save the lives of thousands of our compatriots under the resettlement program.

Comrade Berhanu said our resettlement program, which was accepted as the correct solution to our national problem, had met with opposition from certain quarters by virture of their aims and objectives. This is not surprising and, inasmuch as there are no alternatives for revolutionary Ethiopia, it will press on firmly toward its objective until the problem is solved.

Comrade Berhanu said it is well known that the resettlement program is a campaign based on the peoples' total willingness in the face of the problem's magnitude. However, the Western countries have sought to mislead the international community through their mass media. Using aid donated by the international community, which realized that there is no truth in the propaganda campaign, and by virture of local support, the resettlement program has been able to save the lives of thousands of our compatriots.

Comrade Berhanu stressed that the future of our resettled compatriots is bright today because the government has provided every necessary assistance in the regions where the resettlement campaign is being carried out. This includes clearing agricultural land, ploughing, providing equipment, and assigning experts. He added that if some problems have been encountered during the implementation of the program within the context of the country's current level of development, these should not be exaggerated.

Replying, Karolos Papoulias said the aim of his visit is to hold talks on strengthening the long-standing bilateral relations and cooperation and on ways our country can be supported and aided to solve its economic and social problems.

Tours Resettlement Center

LD092256 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1700 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] His excellency Greek Foreign Minister, Karolos Papoulias visited the Asosa resettlement center today. Karolos Papoulias, who was accompanied by Comrade Goshu Wolde, Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee member and foreign minister, toured offices of public organizations, residences, and agricultural development projects in the center and talked with our settler compatriots.

Prior to the tour, His Excellency Karolos Papoulias was briefed on the efforts made thus far to help our compatriots become productive, self-supporting citizens. He was informed that 10,432 hectares of land have been developed for our resettling compatriots so far and that 9 service cooperative shops have been opened in various villages.

Present during the tour were officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the two countries' ambassadors, and the delegation accompanying Karolos Papoulias.

UGANDA

Ministers, New Council Members Sworn In

EA091908 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] President Yoweri Museveni has taken the oath as a member of the National Resistance Council, NRC. The ceremony took place at his office in the Parliament building in Kampala this afternoon before the swearing-in of 16 newly appointed Cabinet ministers and 5 members of the NRC.

The new members of the NRC are: Mr Kahinda Otafiire, Dr Ronald Bata, Mr (Stephen) Katenta Apuuli, Dr (Kizia Avesije), and (Mrs Olivia Rijinga). The ceremony was attended by the prime minister, Dr Samson Kisekka, ministers, members of the NRC and other government officials.

Museveni Discusses War

EA091904 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] President Yoweri Museveni has said the war is progressing well both on the diplomatic and military fronts. The president was answering a question from a journalist who attended the swearing-in ceremony of newly appointed ministers.

He disclosed that, on the diplomatic front, he has already sent a 4-man delegation to the Sudan, led by a former minister, Mr Felix Onama, to meet with the Sudanese leadership. The delegation will also go to the southern Sudan to talk to Ugandans there to return home and stop the hopeless struggle against the NRA [National Resistance Army] government.

The president reported that his government has massive support from northern Uganda, adding that there is pressure from there from the NRM [National Resistance Movement] to liberate the people who are suffering from fleeing soldiers. He added that the government in conjunction with the Northern Consultative Group, continues to appeal to those soldiers to peacefully lay down their arms.

Museveni Addresses Forces, Urges Discipline

EA082030 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] President Yoweri Museveni has told government forces to show a shining example of their well-known discipline as they enter northern Uganda. The president was today addressing troops at Kiryandongo in Misindi District during the 2d day of his visit to troops and civilians in Masindi and Luwero Districts.

Saying that it was discipline which brought their victory, Mr Museveni called upon the troops to regard the people of northern Uganda as their parents, brothers, and sisters and therefore treat them well as they advance. He told them only to get rid of the few bad elements like Basilio Olara Okello and his two small groups, who were bent on misleading the citizens. He accused characters like Basilio Olara Okello and Obote, of divisive politics of alienating the people of the north from the rest of Uganda.

President Museveni urged the fighters to love all the people from every part of Uganda, adding that there were only a few bad elements who were misled by greedy politicians like Obote. Turing to the remnants of retreating soldiers of UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] and their allies, Mr Museveni reiterated his appeal to them to surrender. He revealed that more than 1,000 of these forces gave up their arms at Entebbe and Bombo and are being well looked after.

President Museveni was happy to note that citizens in Teso, Lango, and Karamoja are cooperating with the NRA forces. He appealed to wananchi [citizens] in other unliberated areas to follow suit.

The president also told the people that organizations like EEC have agreed to assist in rehabilitating Luwero, Mpigi, Mubende, West Nile, and Karamoja Districts, which had been hit by the effects of war since 1980.

Yesterday, President Museveni, on his way to Masindi, made a stopover at Nakasongola airbase, where he inspected the helicopter gunship which had been sent by Basilio Olara Okello to bomb Parliament building on the day President Museveni was sworn in. The helicopter, which carried 38 rockets and a machinegun, was on a mission to assassinate the new president and kill whoever was around. However, the pilot of the helicopter refused to carry out the crime and landed at Nakasongola.

Mr Museveni also inspected thousands of rifles and artillery pieces which had been captured from the (?12) Basilio Okello forces. [as heard]

President Museveni also made a stopover at Nabulezi where thousands of cheering citizens greeted him and pushed his car. He also stopped at Luwero.

Meanwhile, life is returning back to normal in Masindi and Kigumba, where government forces drove away remnants of antigovernment troops after fierce fighting.

Museveni Confers With USSR, DPRK Envoys

EA091934 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The Soviet and North Korean ambassadors to Uganda have met President Museveni at his office in Kampala. An official statement issued after the talks says the president and the envoys discussed matters of mutual interest in the light of recent developments in Uganda.

Cuban Leader Cables Support to Museveni

EA072041 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] President Fidel Castro of Cuba has expressed his country's readiness to work for the strengthening and development of relations of friendship and collaboration between the people of Uganda and Cuba. The assurance is contained in a message of congratulations to Mr Museveni upon his assumption to the office of president of Uganda.

Spokesman Notes Capture of Kigumba, Kiryandongo

EA071815 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The National Resistance Army, NRA, has overrun a big enemy force in Kigumba and liberated Kiryandongo in Masindi district. A spokesman of the office of the president said that the enemy post was overrun at Kigumba on Wednesday [5 February] and Kiryandongo was liberated yesterday.

On the eastern front the NRA defeated for the third time a counterattack by the enemy troops operating out of Soroti area yesterday. The NRA has now liberated (Mikubea) township in south Teso. In the past 2 weeks NRA troops on all fronts have captured a total of about 10,000 rifles, 8,000 of them from the western front.

The Basilio Okello clique is once again called upon to give up the futile struggle and stop senseless killings of life.

Fleeing Troops Terrorize Citizens in North

EA071825 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The government in conjunction with the Kampala-based Northern Consultative Group has established registration centers at Naguru community center, Kibuli police training school, and the fire brigade on Entebbe Road to cater for those who are displaced and need assistance in and around Kampala.

The government also advises those who are displaced and may need assistance in upcountry towns of Masaka, Mpigi, Jinja, Iganga, Mbale, and Soroti to report to the rehabilitation offices of those districts for registration with the assistance of special district administrators, district police commanders, and district commissioners in the areas. Their temporary accommodation and feeding will be arranged by the district rehabilitation offices with the assistance of district commissioners.

Meanwhile the group has received information to the effect that there are officers and men of the fleeing army who are terrorizing ordinary citizens in various parts of northern Uganda not yet liberated by the NRA. The group received information in particularly about Lieutenant (Ogwang) with some 10 soldiers who have been terrorizing and mistreating innocent citizens in the Mulaka area in Kyoga county. Lieutenant (Ogwang) and his gang are seriously warned that the long arm of the law will soon catch them if they do not surrender peacefully.

Comparison of New Cabinet Members Announcement

The Nairobi *DAILY NATION* on 6 Februrary carries on page 1 a story headlined "Ssemogerere Gets His Old Job Back" in which the paper lists the names of the new Ugandan cabinet. The *DAILY NATION* list of names has been compared with the Kampala Domestic announcement which was published in the 5 February Middle East & Africa DAILY REPORT on page R 1, revealing the following variations:

Paragraph one, line two, the newspaper identifies the minister of foreign affairs as: Ibrahim Mukiibi (providing variant name);

Paragraph two, only line, the newspaper identifies the minister of state for internal affairs as: Kiiza Besigye (providing variant name);

Paragraph three, first line, the newspaper identifies the minister of information and broadcasting as: Abubekar Mayanja (providing variant name);

Paragraph four, first line, the newspaper identifies the minister of planning and economic development as: Joseph Okune (confirming name);

Paragraph eight, first line, the newspaper identifies the minister of water and mineral development as: Chango Macho (confirming name);

Paragraph nine, only line, the newspaper identifies the minister of justice and attorney general as: Joseph Mulenga (providing variant name);

Paragraph thirteen, only line, the newspaper identifies minister of agriculture and forestry as: Robert Kitariko (confirming name);

Paragraph fourteen, first line, the newspaper identifies the minister of transport and communications as: Stanislas Okurut (providing variant first name, confirming surname);

Paragraph sixteen, only line, the newspaper identifies the minister without portfolio as: Tom Rubale (providing variant name).

BENIN

USSR Envoy Delivers Gorbachev Message

AB072221 Cotonou Domestic Service in French
1930 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Comrade Romain Vilon Guezo, chairman of the permanent committee of the Revolutionary National Assembly, acting head of state, this morning received in audience at the presidential palace in Cotonou his excellency Valentin Viklovich Pavlov, USSR ambassador to our country. The Soviet diplomat, who bore a message from the CPSU Secretary General Mikhail Gorbachev, told our reporter after the audience that the message which was addressed to President Mathieu Kerekou concerns major international issues. Let's listen to his excellency Valentin Viklovich Pavlov:

[Begin Pavlov recording] I delivered to Comrade Romain Vilon Guezo, a message from Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, secretary general of the CPSU, addressed to Comrade Mathieu Kerekou, president of the People's Republic of Benin. This message concerns major international issues like the new Soviet program on disarmament involving the total (?destruction) of (?nuclear) arms by the year 2000. We also discussed the visit to the Kremlin of a delegation of the Revolutionary National Assembly of Benin at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

SENEGAL

Diouf Comments on His Tour of Europe, Meetings

AB072234 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpts] The President of the republic returned this afternoon from a trip to London, Paris and Brussels. The head of state was met on arrival by Medoune Fall, minister of the Armed Forces; members of government, the speaker of the National Assembly, the dean of the diplomatic corps, and general officers of the Army and state police force. President Abdou Diouf was interviewed by Iba Gueye.

[Begin recording] [Diouf] This trip was very short, but it enabled me to make very useful contacts. First of all in Paris, as you are aware, I participated in the conference on trees and forests and delivered a speech at the inaugural session. Before going to Paris I visited London where I held very interesting talks with the prime minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Ms Margaret Thatcher. We discussed all issues including bilateral cooperation of course, which is on a sound footing; that is to say that at this very moment, a water supply project financed by the UK has already begun in Senegal. It is a very important project of high priority in view of the importance of the problem of water in Senegal. We also spoke of the need to further develop bilateral cooperation between the UK and Senegal, and the prime minister and I are quite motivated by the prospects.

Our discussions on international matters were mainly on problems which you are quite familiar with since I repeat them everywhere, at all meetings — they are Africa's problems. I had the opportunity to speak to the prime minister about problems facing Africa's high priority economic program, the 21st summit conference on Africa's indebtedness, the special UN session on the critical economic situation in Africa, and the problem of southern Africa. It is obvious that we thoroughly examined this problem of southern Africa.

During our discussions we noted a similarity in views. The UK will be represented at a high level at the UN special conference in New York. On the problem of indebtedness, the prime minister is convinced that one has to do something about it. Obviously our views were identical, just as they were on the problem of apartheid. The UK and Senegal agree that it is the whole of humanity which must fight with all its energy. I am very satisfied with my visit to the UK but I think that we do not have enough contacts with that country; they are so few.

From Paris I went to Brussels where I held two series of talks [words indistinct]. The first was with the Commission of European Communities, in particular its chairman, Jacques Delors, and his vice chairman, Lorenzo Natali, who is specially in charge of our problems. This meeting was also very useful. We discussed Africa's problems — I will not repeat them — and we met with a lot of understanding, a lot of readiness [words indistinct], and we also discussed cooperation between the EEC and Senegal, not forgetting burning issues like that of fishing. Everything was closely examined, and I believe in the forthcoming days we should expect practical results of these very useful and fruitful talks we held in Brussels with the Commission of European Communities.

The second series of talks took place within the framework of a working visit to Belgium. I had the great honor of being received by his majesty King Baudouin with whom I discussed the same problems, and bilateral cooperation with Belgium which is on a sound footing. It is very good cooperation which we are satisfied with. I also held talks with the prime minister, Wilfried Martens, and his colleagues, that is the minister of foreign affairs, and the new minister of cooperation, as well as other ministers.

[Gueye] Mr President, what is your impression of your first meeting with the iron lady? Did she remain an iron lady during your talks?

[Diouf] This was my second meeting with Ms Margaret Thatcher. I met her for the first time in New York during the 40th anniversary of the United Nations, at the reception held by President Ronald Reagan, and we talked very briefly, but I must say that I had a very good impression of her; not the impression of an iron lady, but one of a very intelligent, determined, and very kind person. This is the impresssion I got, and this was confirmed by the second meeting I had with her. We held long talks during which she showed a lot of understanding, a lot of openmindedness in understanding our problems, and I realized that she has very good knowledge of the problems of Third World countries and of African countries in particular. In any case I think that we can trust her to help us solve some of these problems. [Words indistinct] as I mentioned earlier, we basically agree but there may be differences in our approach.

[Gueye] Thank you Mr President. [end recording]

ANGOLA

Foreign Minister Warns UK, Netherlands About Savimbi

MB060649 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 6 Feb 86

[Text] Angolan Minister of External Relations Afonso van Dunem Mbinda has admitted the possibility of Britain and Netherlands receiving in their respective countries the chief of the UNITA puppet gang, currently touring the United States. Afonso van Dunem, who attended the joint meeting of ministers of foreign affairs of Frontline States and the EEC in Lusaka, described such a move as interference in the domestic affairs of Angola and indicated that appropriate measures will be taken at the right moment.

Correction to Dos Santos Appointment of Officials

The following correction pertains to the item subheaded "Appoints, Dismisses Officials" published on page U 1 of the 7 February Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*:

Paragraph eight, line one should read: ...Comrade Silverio Gelim Paim, alias (Kumbindana), Lunda Norte... (correcting name)

Paragraph nine, line one should read: ...Comrade Luis Dokui Paulo de Castro... (correcting name)

LESOTHO

King Moshoeshoe Outlines New Government Policy

MB080926 Maseru Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] His majesty King Moshoeshoe II has issued a statement in which he has outlined the policy of the new Lesotho, which he has described as a government of reconciliation, [word indistinct], peace, and happiness.

In a message broadcast over Radio Lesotho, his majesty explained that the primary purpose of the Military Council and the council of ministers is to restore the right of every Mosotho and to eradicate all kinds of discrimination. This means that people shall no longer be expected to produce, and I quote, a piece of paper, unquote, in order to receive basic services and scholarships.

His majesty said that no person shall be discriminated against in all beneficial things found in the country, and every Mosotho will have a right to voice his opinion feely and not be subjected to fear. His majesty said that in the new Lesotho every Mosotho will be entitled to participate in the decisionmaking of the future of the country and that no person will be discriminated against on the basis of beliefs or opinions.

Chiefs and headmen shall be free from the clutches of fear [word indistinct] of the past time. They will also consider themselves as officers and servants of the nation and serve everyone.

In the new Lesotho, all shall work together for the development and betterment of Lesotho, as well as in rural areas and among the poor people. Each and every person placed in responsibility shall be a reconciliator.

His Majesty King Moshoeshoe II also pointed out that all those to whom mercy was shown by the army when it effected the change of government, who are staying free in their homes, and are going about their daily business, they should not soil mercy shown to them in any manner whatsoever.

His majesty appealed to the nation to demonstrate with actions that there is oneness in Lesotho and that governemnt is for every Mosotho.

MOZAMBIQUE

MNRM Claims Responsibility for Downed MIG-21

PA080312 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0212 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Lisbon, 7 Feb (EFE) — The Mozambican guerrilla group Mozambique National Resistance Movement, MNRM, today claimed in Lisbon responsibility for the shooting down of a troop-carrying transport aircraft and a MIG-21 fighter bomber.

In the action, 24 military men, of which three were Cubans and 21 were Zimbabweans, were killed.

The MNRM communique also indicated that this group overtook the Mandie, Tete Province, military base and destroyed 47 vehicles during an attack against a column of regular forces.

SOUTH AFRICA

President Botha Speaks at No-Confidence Debate

Seeks Help To Maintain Order

MB071525 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1517 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 7, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, today called on all South Africans who rejected revolution and violence to help the state maintain order.

Speaking during the no confidence debate, he also called on the country's leaders to come forward so "we can seek the road forward in mutual respect."

"Otherwise this country will crumble but if we do come together we can try to work out a way of reaching a better horizon," Mr Botha said.

Rejects Firing Le Grange, Malan

MB071511 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1501 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 7, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, today rejected calls on him to sack the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the minister of defence, General Magnus Malan.

Speaking during the no confidence debate, he said he had high regard and appreciation for the work done by the two ministers and he was not prepared to consider requests for thier dismissal.

"In any case, it is my responsibility to appoint or dismiss ministers and I am not prepared to allow outsiders to prescribe to me in this regard, especially in the unpleasant way it has been done in this debate."

The PFP [Progressive Federal Party] has called for the dismissal of Mr le Grange over his handling of the unrest and of Gen Malan over allegations that the SADF had provided aid to the Mozambique National Resistance Movement in contravention of the Nkomati Accord.

Rejects Slabbert Criticism

MB071618 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1530 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 7, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, today dismissed a statement by the leader of the official opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, that Mr Botha had no conception of the relationship between politics and the economy.

"How does he explain this when one considers that soon after I became prime minister I organised the Carlton and Good Hope conferences and that my door has always been open to organised commerce, mining and industry?" Mr Botha said during the no confidence debate.

"I have never said I knew a lot about economics, but I think I know a little more about politics than the leader of the opposition. He should sit at my feet a bit more — he might learn something."

Mr Botha said Dr Slabbert's remark was uncalled for and that he had been trying to score "cheap propaganda" over South Africa's economic plight.

"That time will pass — it is already passing," the state president said.

Slabbert Speaks at No-Confidence Debate

Sees Ambiguity in Botha Speech

MB071746 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1730 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, February 7, SAPA — No matter how willing the world was to believe it, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha had not said that apartheid was dead, the leader of the opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said in his reply to the no confidence debate today.

What he had said was that we had "outgrown the outdated concept of apartheid".

"This can mean one of two things," said Dr Slabbert — that we are now looking for a new, more acceptable concept of apartheid, or that any form of apartheid is outgrown, whether outdated or not.

"Which of the two is it? The members of the Conservative Party are 100 per cent correct — there cannot be a first class and a second class apartheid.

"Whether you say to a man in a brutal, or a nice, manner that he is a second class citizen, the fact remains that he is a second class citizen."

Dr Slabbert said the simple test phrase to decide whether the government had outgrown apartheid — was separation of living areas outdated, or not? If not, the concept and practice of apartheid were very much alive for the great majority of people in the country.

Dr Slabbert said the speeches of the minister of national education Mr F.W. de Klerk, and of the minister of education and development aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, were outstanding illustrations of the dilemma the government had manipulated itself into.

"You cannot use words which the whole world understands in one way but which you mean in your own way," he said.

The government did not have to convince only whites and foreign bankers that all forms of apartheid were outdated.

Of more importance was that those who suffered under the practice of apartheid were convinced.

This was not to be done by newspaper advertisements and ambiguous speeches. It was done by removing laws which affected the daily lives of people and reminded them tangibly that they were living under apartheid.

Debate Termed 'Macabre Ballad'

MB071558 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1527 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, February 7, SAPA — The leader of the opposition Dr van Zyl Slabbert said today that the week-long no confidence debate left him with an "overwhelming feeling of absurdity" when it was seen against what was actually happening in South Africa.

Replying to the debate, he said that in 1985 the country had been torn apart and things had happened between people of all races that could never be repaired.

"The reaction of this Parliament to 1985, in its first sitting week of 1986, strikes me as a grotesque exercise in irrelevancy," he said.

"We went on as if nothing had happened and as if politics in South Africa in 1986 revolved around catching flies and making points in debate about the decaying privileges we cherish."

It had been "a sort of macabre ballad" of people too scared to peer over the ramparts of their trenches to see what the reality was outside.

The theme of this speech moving his motion of no confidence had been whether the government was going to make Parliament relevant to the crises in the country.

Would the government take the people of South Africa into its confidence and enlist their aid in the search for a solution?

Was the government interested in alternative proposals? In 1985 they had all been rejected.

No Answer Given on RENAMO Aid

MB071518 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1508 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, February 7, SAPA — The minister of defence, General Magnus Malan, still had not given a "simple yes or no" to the question whether he knew, before the signing of the Nkomati Accord, that the Defence Force would be aiding RENAMO afterwards, the leader of the official opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert said today.

Replying to the no confidence debate, Dr Slabbert said the minister had reacted to his "pertinent questions" by making personal attacks on him and questioning his loyalty to his country and its people.

"When I asked questions for the first time in 1983 about our destabilising role in Mozambique and our involvement with RENAMO, he did not say yes or no.

"He only said I was singing in Moscow's choir, simply because I asked the question.

"I ask him again: Were you aware before the signing of the Nkomati Accord that the Defence Force would aid RENAMO after the signing?

"The question is still not answered."

Dr Slabbert asked how he could explain South Africa's actions to people in the outside world when he himself did not know what was going on.

He asked whether, if the Vaz diaries, which allegedly linked the SADF to RENAMO, had not been discovered and publicised, the House of Assembly would have known what was going on.

No Confidence Motion in Parliament Defeated

MB071753 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1557 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 7, SAPA — The motion of no confidence in the government, moved by the leader of the opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, was defeated today by 120 votes to 32.

Opposition Leader Discusses Resignation

Negotiations To Continue

MB071539 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1534 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 7, SAPA — Dr van Zyl Slabbert said today he would continue to pursue genuine negotiation towards a non-racial South Africa outside Parliament.

After announcing his resignation as leader of the opposition and as a member of the house in the House of Assembly today, Dr Slabbert asked for members' indulgence as he spelt out his credo in "a few general comments".

"Let me start by saying the obvious," he said.

"I am not a radical, a revolutionary, or a violent protester. I am afraid this government does not understand the principles of negotiation, or if they do, do not abide by them.

"Dismantling apartheid has nothing to do with negotiation. It is simply the first step towards negotiation.

"Apartheid is not up for negotiation. It has to go completely.

"What is up for negotiation is its alternative."

Reform or constitutional change would never succeed while the government insisted that it took place on the basis of compulsory group membership.

The tricameral Parliament was a hopelessly flawed and failed constitutional experiment which compounded rather than solved the problem of political domination.

"It has nothing to do with effective power-sharing and those who have come into it, however good their intentions, have slightly eased the harshness of their own domination by administering it themselves."

If the government extended the principle of co-optive domination in the same way, violence and conflict was inevitable. "The search for consensus does not lie in finding co-optive clients. It lies in genuine negotiation with those who can deliver the goods.

"I remain an incurable democrat. This motivates my involvement in politics and inspired my vision of the future.

"I do believe we can become a non-racial united South Africa where all its people can participate voluntarily in the governmental institutions of this land.

"For 12 years I have tried to pursue this goal inside Parliament and I will continue to do so outside although at this moment I have no plans, no intention to join any organisation or movement, nor to start one.

"In fact, as of the moment my resignation becomes effective, I will not have a job.

"I go out as I came in, an ordinary concerned citizen of my country. I will continue to explore the politics of negotiation as best I can."

He wanted to end off and speak as an Afrikaner.

"I have no fear for the future of my language in a democratic united South Africa based on the freedom of association of all its citizens.

"In fact, it is the only way in which the Afrikaner can establish himself within the cultural diversity of South Africa on a basis of equality.

"But I do fear for my language if the Afrikaner insists on setting himself apart from his fellow Africans in the land of his birth and uses domination and partition to bring this about.

"The tragic aspect of the Afrikaner is that the philosophy of Dr Verwoerd, a born-to (Aangebore) Afrikaner, was an attempt to set the Afrikaner apart in the land of his birth — a sort of extension of Europe.

"If Afrikaners want to reject their fellow Africans because they want to be apart, then the future will reject us in the land of our birth.

"Many of the things I have said have nothing to do with political divisions inside our outside this house, in fact the political divisions of now are absolutely artificial and unsuitable to meet the tremendous demands of our times.

"The time will soon be here when we will re-divide across language, colour and party boundaries in order that those who really believe together can stand together and not be caught up in the obsolete political leftovers of the past," Dr Slabbert said.

Holds Press Conference

MB071826 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1814 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 7, SAPA — The leader of the opposition in the House of Assembly, Dr van Zyl Slabbert's resignation would become effective when he walked out of the house on Monday afternoon and an acting leader would take over, he said today.

Speaking at a press conference in Parliament shortly after announcing his resignation to the house at the end of the no confidence debate, he said the Progressive Federal Party caucus would elect an acting leader to officiate until a party congress could be held.

No official indication of who the acting leader will be has been given yet.

On Monday in the House of Assembly, Dr Slabbert's former political opponents will officially bid him farewell.

He would have handed in his resignation formally this afternoon, but at the request of the speaker, he agreed to attend proceedings on Monday so that other members of Parliament could have an opportunity to say farewell.

It was not immediately clear today whether the farewell will take place during the scheduled joint sitting of all three houses on Monday for second reading speeches of bills, or when the House of Assembly reconvenes afterwards.

At the press conference, Dr Slabbert said there was a danger in South Africa that political leadership could become a life sentence.

He felt he was still young enough to explore other avenues but he had no fixed plans at the moment.

"The first thing ill be doing is to go to London to help with a book I have just published."

If people wanted to speculate that he was going to involve himself in "sinister dealings" with certain organisations, then that was up to them.

No Reason for Others To Resign

MB071840 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1829 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Cape Town, Feb 7, SAPA — The Progressive Federal Party [PFP] still had a role to play in Parliament and there was no reason for other members of the party to resign, the PFP leader, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, said today.

He told a press conference shortly after announcing his resignation in the House of Assembly that Parliament remained the centre for initiating constitution reform.

"Parliament is where the government's power is located. That is still the focus of constitutional change.

"There is an opposition. It can carry on. I think there are some very able people in the PFP caucus who can carry on doing what I have done in the past."

Dr Slabbert said that "under no circumstances" did he believe any of his PFP colleagues should follow his example in resigning.

There was a distinction between the role of an opposition in Parliament and in the leadership of that party.

"I believe in the philosopy and principles of the PFP. I hope the party will continue to grow."

Dr Slabbert said that while he would continue to look for ways of promoting the politics of negotiation outside Parliament, he belived the PFP should continue acting from within the system.

However, he had tried by his resignation to convey to the government a sense of urgency about the need for change.

"We have no time to mess around with pseudo-constitutions."

He had become convinced that his efforts to promote negotiation had been "a waste of time" because of fundamental differences between the government "and, as far as I'm concerned, the rest of the country" over the conept of change within the context of racial and ethnic groups.

What was needed was a new system of freedom of association to replace the "fatally flawed" constitution.

Dr Slabbert said the reaction of the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, to apparent differences between ministers in the interpretation of Mr Botha's speech at the opening of Parliament had convinced him that there had been no shift in Mr Botha's position on reform.

The government was using the tricameral system "to extend the logic of apartheid... and I felt I could no longer act with integrity" within that system.

The tricameral system did not amount to powersharing but a form of co-optive domination, which he believed the government was also using with regard to further black constitutional reform.

Dr Slabbert said he would have thought "very seriously" about staying on in Parliament if he had believed the government was trying to establish freedom of choice.

However, he had felt that those who commended the state president's speech last week had been given no real reason to rejoice in the form of meaningful reform announcements.

Asked when he had decided to resign, Dr Slabbert said he had "really started feeling trapped" at the time of the constitutional referendum in 1983.

He had reassessed his position over the years and the "totally artificial (no confidence) debate" this week and government response to his questions had helped him decide.

He had told PFP members at lunchtime today of his intention to resign.

In reply to a question, he said he could not see why his resignation was an act of despair. He would continue to explore the politics of negotiation outside of Parliament.

The attacks that had been made on his person as a result of his visit to the ANC in Lusaka had not played any part in his resignation.

Asked whether his act was an expression of pessimism, he said there was reason for pessimism over some of his personal dealings with the government.

As far as the country was concerned, he said: "We have enough grounds for pessimism if we look at what happened in 1985."

Colin Eglin Appointed Interim Leader of PFP

MB080833 London BBC World Service in English 0709 GMT 8 Feb 86

[From the "24 Hours" program]

[Text] In another unexpected development in South Africa yesterday, the leader of the opposition Progressive Federal Party [PFP], Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert announced his resignation.

Dr Slabbert has complained about his intense disappointment with the government's approach to reform as well as his own inability to accelerate the process of change. On the line to Cape Town, (Gideon Rachman) spoke to the president of the PFP, Colin Eglin. What impact did he think that Dr Slabbert's decision to quit Parliament would have on the party?

[Begin recording] [Eglin] Well, of course, it (?will) send shockwaves through the PFP, not only because he has resigned but because really nobody around the country was expecting him to do so and there has been no doubt that over recent years, as leader of the party he's been a most valuable leadership commodity and the loss of that is a blow to the PFP.

[(Rachman)] I understand that you've been asked to act as interim leader.

[Eglin] Yes, well, there will have to be a procedure in terms of the PFP's constitution which will end in a congress resolving this issue. But, in the meanwhile, the federal executive of the party, in terms of the constitution, backed by the caucus have asked me as the national chairman of the party to continue on an interim basis until the leadership issue has been resolved.

[(Rachman)] Will you be a candidate for the leadership?

[Eglin] I've got no aspirations to be the leadership. I'm prepared to discuss this with my colleagues to see what we can salvage out of this particular position.

[(Rachman)] Do you think that the PFP in general is troubled by the fact that it can never really win power from the Nationalists as things stand?

[Eglin] You know, I don't think that the PFP or its predecessors, the Progressive Reform and the Progressive Party itself, that its rationale was that its sole objective is just to get the control of political power in a white parliament. Its role has been to try to change the nature of South African politics, the nature of South African Parliament, and in that, even from an opposition point of view, it had a very considerable effect. I've got no doubts that whether it is the PFP or its successor, when the constitution of South Africa is changed in a fundamental way, so that it does not only represent whites but it represents the broader South African community, I believe that it is going to play a very critically important role as part of a government.

[(Rachman)] But don't you fear that as violence spirals within South Africa, the role of white liberals such as yourself and those in the PFP is becoming increasingly marginal?

[Eglin] Its becoming increasingly difficult, I think. The role of people who argue negotiation is always difficult, but a time comes that even when the people of both sides of the fence who've been hurling missiles at each other, a time comes when in fact negotiation becomes important and I believe the role of the people in the society that argue the case for negotiation is critically important in resolving any problem.

[(Rachman)] So the PFP will continue, then?

[Eglin] I've got no doubt. The mood of caucus was one of distress, it was one of shock, but I can promise you it was one of great determination.

Further Reaction to Slabbert's Resignation

PFP Source: Could End Party

MB071843 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1800 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] A senior source in the opposion party says the resignation of Frederick van Zyl Slabbert could well result in the dissolution of the party. The source says although the chairman of the PFP Federal Executive and member of Parliament for Pinelands, Alex Boraine, is widely tipped as his successor, there are doubts that he could hold the parliamentary caucus together.

Meanwhile, the PFP members of Parliament for Wynberg, Philip Myburgh, says he is considering resigning his seat [words indistinct]

MP Myburgh May Also Resign

MB071921 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1909 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, February, 7 SAPA — The PFP MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, said today that he was considering resigning his seat, but that he had been thinking about this for more than a year and he had no intention of "following Dr Slabbert" out of Parliament.

Mr Myburgh told SAPA in an interview that Dr Slabbert's resignation was a "very sad event," but that this had "not influenced my thinking."

He said that he, like any MP with wide interests outside parliament — "in my case, business and farming" — there was always "the tug that goes on as to where one's emphasis should be."

He said he had been thinking about where his emphasis should be "for probably as much as a year, or even 18 months." He said he would have preferred not to have been asked whether he intended to resign today, as Dr Slabbert's resignation would give his reply an "impact it should not have."

An oppositon MP who had been "achieving" before he entered Parliament had to be fired by enthsiasm for a particular political cause. But year after year apartheid returned in a new guise with each new session, and one's work as an MP was reduced to a kind of political welfare work," helping individuals with their problems.

"I dont think members of the public realise how hard it is to stay under those circumstances," he said, "particularly when the options before you are many."

He said he did not think there would be a spate of resignations in the wake of Dr Slabbert's.

Mr Myburgh said he entered Parliament in 1977. He was active in the running of his farm at Muldersvlei near Stellenbosch and as a director of several companies.

NRP, CP, HNP MP's Comment

MB071853 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1632 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 7, SAPA — The NPR's [New Republic Party] parliamentary leader, Mr Vause Raw, said Dr Slabbert's "throwing in of the towel" would be interpreted as an act of desperation.

"I have always disagreed politically with Dr Slabbert but respected his sincerity and personal integrity. I believe his precipitate resignation at this time is unfortunate for South Africa. It can also perhaps lead to some interesting political developments."

Mr Koos van der Merwe, controversial Conservative Party [CP] MP for Jeppe, said he felt Dr Slabbert had lost total confidence in the parliamentary system which had been "shattered" by the National Party.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party's [HNP] sole representative in Parliament, Mr Louis Stofberg (Sasolburg) said Dr Slabbert's resignation was clearly the result of a division in PFP ranks — Dr Alex Boraine (Pinelands) faction on the one hand and Mr Harry Schwarz (Yeoville) on the other.

Mr Schwarz would be moving closer to the government while Dr Boraine would stand much closer to the ANC

House of Delegates' Rajbansi

MB071959 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1948 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 7, SAPA — The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said Dr Slabbert was a fine parliamentarian and his political expertise would be missed.

"But it has been very clear that he and his party have been moving in different directions," he said.

ANC Welcomes Resignation

MB080648 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The ANC of South Africa warmly welcomed the resignation of that country's white opposition leader, Frederik van Zyl Slabbert and commended him for abandoning the racist policies.

In a statement released in Lusaka yesterday, the ANC secretary general, Alfred Nzo, described Mr Slabbert's resignation as a pround moment for the people of South Africa, (?isolated) his honesty and loyalty to the nation. [as heard]

Mr Nzo said the ANC could use Dr Slabbert's honesty and loyalty to a common South African nationhood that led him to abandon a privileged and prestigious political position, [words indistinct] unacceptable [words indistinct] those among whom he was born and bred.

Bishop Tutu Pleased

MB071951 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1950 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Feb 7, SAPA — Bishop Desmond Tutu, Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, expressed jubilation at the news that Dr van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party had quit politics.

"He has been a great politician with a considerable flair," the bishop said.

He re-called that he had told Dr Slabbert and his colleagues in the PFP that by being in Parliament as an opposition party they were giving an impression that South Africa was a multi-party state, whereas, it was a one-party state as the opposition had become ineffective in Parliament.

He complimented Dr Slabbert for having resigned "because Parliament has now become a charade."

He would like to see all members of the opposition resign their seats in Parliament.

Hendrickse Regrets Decision

MB072018 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1709 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 7, SAPA — The chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said he sincerely regretted Dr van Zyl Slabbert's decision to resign.

In a statement released to SAPA he said one understood his frustration "which besides disillusionment would also be the result of dissension within his party".

With his ability and insight and as an Afrikaner Dr Slabbert had an important role to play in the future of South Africa and should reconsider his decision.

UDF Affiliate Hails Resignation

MB071955 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1942 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Feb 7, SAPA — The resignation of Progressive Federal Party Leader Dr Fcderick van Zyl Slabbert from politics was a courageous stand that demonstrated the futility of participation in South Africa's Parliament, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Group [Jodac], a United Democratic Front affiliate, said tonight.

A Jodac spokesman told SAPA: "Jodac... was formed in response to our recognition that meaningful change could only come through involvement in extra-parliamentary opposition."

Dr van Zyl Slabbert's resignation "demonstrates the futility of participation in Parliament," the spokesman added.

Events in the last few years had vindicated Jodac's stand, he said.

"We call on all PFP parliamentarians to follow suit — resign and to put their hope and strength behind the popular organisations of the people."

Conservative Leader Comments

MB071945 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1733 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 7, SAPA — The resignation of the leader of the official opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, was in fact a vote of no confidence in the Progressive Federal Party, the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said tonight.

Commenting on Dr Slabbert's announcement in Parliament today, he said this move plunged the PFP into a very serious leadership crisis.

Dr Slabbert had resigned "in very good style."

"The fact remains that the PFP has lost a very talented leader." The political conclusion one could come to was that Dr Slabbert apparently could not see a political future for himself in the PFP.

"In a way, it has been a very dramatic day."

Solidarity MP Reacts

MB071801 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1650 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 7, SAPA — The Solidarity MP for Reservoir Hills in the House of Delegates, Mr Pat Poovalingam, said it was astonishing for Dr Slabbert to have resigned so suddenly.

"But one must now hope he will devote his time to the National Convention Movement which he initiated", he said.

Mr Poovalingam said there was great need for reconciliation in South Africa and Dr Slabbert was in a pivotal position to act as mediator between the ANC, AZAPO [Azanian People's Organization] and UDF on the one hand and the government on the other.

MP's To Join PFP if Slabbert Stays

MB090652 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0600 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] It is reported that 35 National Party, NP, MP's have made a conditional offer to join the Progressive Federal Party, PFP. According to *THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE* newspaper, a senior Nationalist MP has sent Frederick van Zyl Slabbert a note pleading with him to stay in government as the PFP leader. The unidentified politicians note is said to read: Under no circumstances must you resign your seat on Monday. There are 35 of us in the NP caucus who are prepared to break immediately because of P.W.'s failure to abandon apartheid. We need you to lead us!

Senior PFP member Alex Borraine has confirmed the existence of the note, but Dr Slabbert has reiterated his intention not to return to Parliament, saying that even with an enlarged opposition of 60 members, Mr Botha's party would still retain power.

De La Cruz Says 'Tragic Moment'

MB072021 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1831 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 7, SAPA — The leader of the opposition in the House of Representatives, Mr Dennis de la Cruz, said the resignation of Dr van Zyl Slabbert was a loss to South Africa at a crucial time and a loss for him personally.

"It is a sad day in South African politics for this great leader to step down at this time, at this crucial point in our history of confrontation and negotiation."

Mr de la Cruz, who was present in the House of Assembly when the resignation was given, said it was the "the most tragic moment in my political career."

"It is the most tragic moment for a man of such great stature to stand down.

"He was not only a leader of great stature, but is an absolute gentleman and master politician and strategist."

Mr de la Cruz said, in his short political career, he had worked closely with Dr Slabbert and had learned much from him.

"I have lost a great teacher and political friend," he said.

"I can only wish im well in his future endeavours," Mr de la Cruz said.

Buthelezi Expresses Sympathy

MB080428 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2111 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Ulundi, Feb 7, SAPA — The chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, today expressed sympathy with the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) over the resignation of their leader, Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert.

"It was fortunate that a party such as the Progressive Federal Party had one of the sons of Afrikanerdom as its leader," he said in a statement.

Chief Buthelezi said he was not suprised by the move as Dr van Zyl Slabbert had hinted, while they were in the U.S. together, that he might resign.

"I pointed out to him that it is in the interests of change that his voice and leaderhsip be available in the South African political arena at this time," the chief minister said.

"One cannot chide anyone who is in politics like oneself, if he or she gets out of the stove if he or she feels that the heat in the stove is too much for him or her to bear.

"I do hope that his undoubted talents will continue to be available to white South Africa and the country as a whole."

Lifting of Emergency Given 'Qualified Welcome'

MB080438 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2042 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 7, SAPA — Reaction to today's announcement that the state of emergency was to be lifted in seven areas was given a qualified welcome by various extra-parliamentary groups, including the United Democratic Front, the End Conscription Campaign [ECC] and the Black Sash.

But the groups demanded that the emergency be lifted in the rest of the country.

The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has said the emergency regulations would be lifted in other areas "as the situation returns to normal."

A spokesman for the UDF said: "Nothing less than the total lifting of the state of emergency countrywide will be acceptable to our people. We want to issue Botha's government with a stern warning that this step falls far short of our real demands.

"The lifting of the state of emergency in these seven areas became necessary not because conditions are back to normal but rather because of the pressure our people put on the government.

"In this light the lifting of the state of emergency must be seen as a victory in our people's struggle.

"We warn them also that it is foolish to wait for conditions of normality. Our people have suffered much at the hands of brutal police action, detentions and deaths.

"Increased cost of living continues to make the lives of working people a misery so they must know that conditions in our community can never be normal and peaceful.

"We in the UDF will continue to organise our people to pressurise the government to give in to all our demands."

Miss Paula Hathorn, spokesman for the ECC, said that while the ECC welcomed the move, it hoped that the emergency would soon be lifted in all areas.

"The emergency has not managed to bring peace. It is clear that a political solution is needed."

Mrs Mary Burton, chairperson of the Cape western region of the Black Sash, said: "Our view is that the state of emergency should be lifted throughout the country.

"Why is it not lifted in Cape Town and all the other places? Is the Worcester magisterial district singled out because its Zwelintemba township is already so tightly controlled?"

She said a powerful police presence was likely to continue regardless of whether the state of emergency remained in force.

"From what I heard the township is entirely under police patrol and control. Its not easy for non-residents to get in.

"There appears to be an unofficial curfew and it looks as if people are at risk if they are out and about late. Worcester is one of the places getting the roughest time."

Winnie Mandela's Visit Fuels Speculation on Release

MB100532 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2140 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 9, SAPA — Mrs Winnie Mandela paid a lightning visit to her husband in Pollsmoor Prison today, fuelling growing speculation the ANC leader imprisoned for life will be released in the near future.

Mrs Mandela was acccompanied to Poolsmoor by the Mandela family's Cape Town lawyer, Mr Essa Moosa, and UDF patron and head of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, a small group of UDF supporters also greeted her at the prison.

Mr Essa told reporters that Mandela would be released soon. However, the Mandelas' lawyers in Johannesburg said that Mrs Mandela knew "nothing about a release" of her husband or the reported government plans to let him live in exile in Zambia.

Mrs Mandela is a listed person and cannot be quoted.

But sources close to the Mandela family said the ANC statement on Friday that Mr Mandela would be freed this weekend might have been premature, but they said the 67-year-old leader would be freed soon. The ANC has dismissed speculation that Mandela will go into exile.

Dr Boesal told reporters outside Pollsmoor Prison that "Nelson's release will generate an enormous amount of energy and joy and a bit of chaos."

"If they (the government) don't release him in the country together with the natural chaos, you will find an incredible amount of anger," Dr Boesak said.

Before meeting her husband, Mrs Mandela also briefly met Mr Moni Malhotra, an official from the Commonwelth Secretariat at a Cape Town Hotel. Mr Malhotra is here as part of an advance party to set up meetings between various South African groups and members of the visiting Commonwelth Eminent Persons Group (EPG), who are expected here in the next few days. He declined to give details of his talks with Mrs Mandela.

ANC Has No Information

MB080540 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0500 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] An ANC spokesman has said the outlawed movement has no information which would confirm or contradict rumors that Nelson Mandela will be released in the next few days. Howard Barrell reports from Harare:

[Barrell] ANC officials appear some what bemused by the fresh spate of speculation that Mandela is to be released shortly. ANC spokesman Tom Sebina said late yesterday the movement had no information which would support or contradict the rumors of an imminent release. Although recognizing it would be unwise to rule out Mandela's release in the next few days, observers in the Frontline States consider it is more likely Mandela will be freed in a matter of weeks or months rather than days.

House Speaker To Hold Meeting on Dining Facilities

MB051659 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1419 GMT 5 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 5, SAPA — A joint meeting of the committees on standing rules and orders of the houses of Parliament will be convened by the speaker, Mr Johann Greeff, to discuss the issue of the use of catering facilities within the precincts of Parliament.

This follows a controversy over the use by members of other houses of a dining room reserved exclusively for members of the House of Assembly.

In a statement in the House of Assembly, which was also read on his behalf in the other two houses, Mr Speaker said he deemed it necessary to speak out on the issue.

It was a matter which could be resolved "within the parliamentary rules so that it will not be blown up into something of national and international proportions. [no closing quotation mark as received]

Pending the resolutions to be taken by the joint committee meeting, Mr Greeff said he would appreciate it if members of

Parliament observed existing arrangements and appealed to the parliamentary press corps not to report on the matter until it had been finalised.

"In view of the occurrences within the precincts of Parliament in connection with the use of the catering facilities, I wish to point out that the use of, and the presence of persons in, the precincts of Parliament are subject to rules and conditions determined by the speaker.

"In performing these functions the speaker acts in terms of the resolutions of a committee or committees. As regards the use of refreshment rooms, arrangements have been made by way of resolutions and negotiation," Mr Greeff said.

"It is important to note that the existing catering facilities in the precincts of Parliament were and still are inadequate for serving all members of Parliament simultaneously, and therefore provision is being made for additional catering facilities for members in the new building.

"In the meantime, however, arrangements have had to be made to make the best possible provision for members of Parliament in the circumstances.

"In terms of these arrangements certain refreshment rooms have been allocated for the use of members of the various houses, but not on the grounds of race or colour.

"So, for example, guests, wives and staff of members are not permitted in certain rooms. The rationale behind the resolutions is, inter alia, to ensure some degree of privacy for members of Parliament."

Mr Greeff said there were apparently some members of Parliament who felt inconvenienced by these arrangements and he had accordingly decided to convene a joint meeting of the committees on standing rules and orders of the houses of Parliament with a view to discussing this particular matter.

"Pending resolutions adopted at this meeting, I shall appreciate it if members will observe the existing arrangements.

"I also wish to appeal to the media which are accredited to Parliament and which render an important service to Parliament and its working, to refrain from reporting on and discussing this matter further until it has been brought to finality," Mr Greeff said.

Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) rose after the speaker finished his statement and requested leave to ask a question to clarify the statement.

Mr Greeff refused, telling Mr Dalling he could see him in his chambers later if he wished clarification.

Hendrickse Rejects Statement

MB061127 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1613 GMT 5 Feb 86

[Text] House of Representatives, Feb 5, SAPA — Mr Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives, said he did not "endorse" the statement by the speaker of the house concerning dining facilities for the use of House of Assembly members only.

"In no way was our presence a demonstration but an exercise of a right," Mr Hendrikse said after a statement had been read on behalf of the speaker by the chairman in the House of Representatives, Mr Phillip Sanders, at the start of the days sitting.

At a caucus meeting held this morning the Labour Party decided, prior to their knowledge of the speaker's statement, "that in view of the envisaged meeting by the appropriate committee we would not exert pressure for what we regard as a right," Mr Hendrikse said.

Soweto Parents Committee Meeting Banned

MB071914 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The divisional commissioner of police in Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, has banned a meeting which was to have been held this weekend by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee.

Brig Coetzee said he believed the meeting, which was to have been held at the (Funda) Center in Diepkloof on Sunday, could have constituted a threat to law and order in the area.

3 Policemen Killed in Natal Factional Fighting

MB100637 Umtata Captial Radio in English
0500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Nine people, including three police officers, have been killed in an outbreak of faction fighting at Umbumbulu on the Natal south coast. Carmel Rickard has details:

[Rickard] Police are continuing a massive search this morning throughout the whole Umbumbulu area. They are looking for the armed warrriors who shot and hacked to death three policemen yesterday morning. A group of several police with rifles went to investigate reports that a small group of armed men had been sighted. There was an exchange of gunfire between the police group and the others, when suddenly several hundred more came out of the bush. Hopelessly out numbered, out of ammunition and with the vehicle out of action because of a bullet through the engine, the police ran the 8 km back to the police station. Only four returned.

After a search, they found the bodies of their three colleagues hacked and shot to death. They also found the bodies of six other faction fighting victims and expected to find more today. These people died in a battle between rival clans. But before the police arrived on the scene.

Police Deny Coercion in Moving of Moutse Families

MB071316 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1131 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 7, SAPA — The South African police has denied "coercing" anyone at the Moutse village of Uitvlucht into signing statements saying they wanted to be moved. The SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria was replying to a SAPA telex requesting comment on reported removals from Uitvlucht in which members of the Transvaal rural action committee claimed that many of the villagers were coerced into signing statements saying they wanted to be moved to a removals camp at Immerpan, near Marble Hall.

"The SAP deny coercing anyone at Moutse," the telexed police statement said.

"The police presence is merely to ensure that law and order is maintained. The removal of residents rests entirely with the Department of Constitutional Development," the statement concluded.

Three Whites Arrested for Shooting Blacks

MB091151 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] West Rand police have arrested three white men in connection with shooting incidents near Honeydew yesterday morning, in which four black men were wounded. Several firearms were also confiscated. Two of the black men are in serious condition in the Leratong Hospital.

Police Use Teargas To Disperse Mourners

MB090457 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1823 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Feb 8, SAPA — Police today used teargas to disperse mourners attending the funeral of an unrest victim, Miss Franscina Leqwete, 15, in the township of Kagiso near Krugersdorp.

According to Mr Joe Mokgotho, a member of the Kagiso Civic Association, police kept observation on the Methodist church where the funeral service, attended by about 1000 mourners, was being held.

There was commotion outside the church when police ordered a group of the mourners standing outside the church to disperse and then fired teargas.

There was confusion again at the graveside when mourners disobeyed a police order to disperse while the national anthem was being sung.

A resident said the police had imposed a ban on political speeches at the funeral.

Residents said more teargas was fired after mourners had gathered outside the Leqwetes' home after the burial.

A police spokesman today confirmed the SAP had dispersed meetings in Kagiso after crowds had "gathered illegally .. stoned police vehicles and petrol bombed a beer hall."

Police Report 7-10 Feb Unrest Incidents

7 Feb PM Report

MB071703 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1637 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 7, SAPA — The SAP public relations division 7pm unrest situation report.

The following incidents of unrest were reported today:

"In Soweto, a post office vehicle was destroyed by arsonists.

"In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, two delivery vehicles were set on fire and extensively damaged. A youth was arrested in connection with these incidents.

"At Kagiso on the West Rand, a development board vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"At Tinus, a black residential area near Fort Beaufort, a private vehicle was set on fire and destroyed."

8 Feb AM Report

MB080617 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0608 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 8, SAPA — Following is the SA police 8.00 am unrest situation report.

"The following incidents of unrest were reported last night:

"At Constancia black residential area near Kroonstad, a man was seriously injured when his vehicle was stoned.

"At Claremont near Durban, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

"At Ashdown, near Peitermaritzburg, four SAP members were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned. The stonethrowers were dispersed with tearsmoke.

"At Papebello, near Upington, a private home was petrol-bombed. A youth was slightly injured in this attack.

"At Soshanguve, near Pretoria, a private home was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed. In the same area, police dispersed a mob when they placed burning motor car wrecks on a road. A man was injured in this incident.

"At Ackerville, near Witbank, a bus was destroyed by arsonists.

"At Mhluzi, near Middleburg, a bus and a private home were extensively damaged by arsonists.

"At Soweto, a bus was extensively damaged by stonethrowers. A man was injured in this attack."

Ends report

8 Feb PM Report

MB090454 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1627 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 8, SAPA — We have received the police unrest situation report to 7pm which follows:

"At Jouberton near Klerksdorp an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke. No injuries or arrests.

"At Kagiso near Krugersdorp, after the funeral of an unrest victim, police fired tearsmoke and shotguns to disperse mobs after they had gathered illegally on various occasions, stoned police vehicles and petrol bombed a beer hall. No serious damage was caused and no injuries were reported."

Ends report.

9 Feb AM Report

MB090605 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0603 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 9, SAPA — Following is the SA police 8am unrest situation report:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported during the night.

"At Scottsdene, a private vehicle and a shop were stoned and fairly extensively damged.

"In the black residential area near Graaf Reinet, a private home and a motor car were set on fire and extensively damaged. Two men who were occupants of the house were injured. Police arrested a black man and a coloured man.

"At Kananna near Orkney in the western Transvaal, a private home, SAP and private vehicles were stoned. Four women and a man were arrested.

"In the black residential area near White Rivers, in the eastern Transvaal, an SAP vehicle was stoned by large mob. Police dispersed the attackers with tearsmoke and shotgun fire fatally wounding a black man. Another black man was arrested.

At Jourberton near Klerksdorp, there were a number of incidents of stonethrowing and petrol-bombing directed at SAP vehicles, the development board offices and the post office. These mobs were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. A man was fatally wounded and another three seriously wounded.

"At Edendale near Pietermaritzburg a bus driver was injured when buses were stoned.

"In the black residential area near Petersburg, SAP vehicles, a bus depot and beer halls were stoned. Police fired shotguns to disperse the mob seriously wounding three black men.

"At Atteridgeville, near Pretoria there was an illegal gathering and a police vehicle was extensively damaged by stonethrowers. Police fired tearsmoke and shotgun rounds to disperse their attackers. No injuries were reported.

"A body of a 16-year-old male was later found. The circumstances of his death are being investigated."

Ends report

9 Feb PM Report

MB100541 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1632 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 9, SAPA — Here follows the 7 pm SAP unrest situation report issued to SAPA by the police Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

"At Clermont near Durban, stones and petrol bombs were thrown at SAP and private vehicles causing damage. On one occasion a shot was fired at a police vehicle. These mobs were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. No injuries were reported.

"In Soweto a bus was extensively damaged when it was set on fire." The reports ends.

10 Feb AM Report

MB100656 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0625 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 10, SAPA — Following is SAP situation report on unrest to 8am today:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported last night:

"At Soweto (EP) [Eastern Province] a power sub-station was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"At Tinus near Fort Beaufort a council member used a pistol when his provate home was stoned. No injuries were reported. A man and a youth were wounded and arrested when police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire when their vehicles were stoned. Three policemen were slightly injured.

"At Mamelodi near Pretoria on several occasions the SAP used tearsmoke and at one state shotgun fire when mobs stoned and petrol-bombed their vehicles. No injuries were reported. Twenty two men and 31 youths were arrested. One man was arrested after the SAP used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd that gathered illegally.

"At Claremont near Durban the SAP used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse a mob when their vehicle was stoned. A black man who was a passanger in a bus was wounded in his hip when an unknown person fired an unknown firearm at the bus.

"At Kwadabeka near Durban a man was burnt and killed by a mob.

"At Lamontville near Durban the SAP used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse a crowd when their vehicle was stoned."

Press Reports, Comments on Current Issues

MB070841 [Editorial Report] **Reports From Parliament**
Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English 6 February carries numerous reports on Parliament speeches on page 4. David Braun reports that Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party member from Houghton, has criticized President Botha's latest offer for the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela as "bizarre." The choice is no longer Mandela's to make, she said, it has become an international issue. Mrs Suzman said the state of emergency "had not restored peace and normality to the townships." She also expressed concern over the detention of children, the emergence of vigilantes and "death squads," and the impending incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele. Another article quotes Peter Soal, PFP MP for Johannesburg North, as saying Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange "had allowed some members of the police force to become a law unto themselves." He called for Le Grange's resignation. Another article reports that the Labor Party plans to introduce legislation during this session to protect farm workers and domestic servants who have no union protection. A spokesman for the party said when Minister of Manpower Piet du Plessis said no new legislation was planned on this issue, "he is speaking on behalf of the National Party, and not of Parliament in general."

Interest in Black Languages Surges

Sue Dobson reports on page 10 that there has been a surge of interest by white South Africans to learn black languages. The director of a language training center said "students came from a wide spectrum of society and in many cases their interest in black languages had been prompted by the current political tensions in the country." There has been a 1,000 percent increase in the demand for Zulu courses over the past 6 months. People are eager to break down barriers and see others as fellow South Africans, she said.

STAR on Botha, De Klerk

In an editorial on page 16 *THE STAR* notes President Botha's strong statements on reform, and the recent statements by Minister F.W. de Klerk that the NP "stood by its policy of separate residential areas, separate schools and separate institutions for different race groups." The newspaper asks: "Are Mr Botha and his admen to be believed? Or is Mr de Klerk the true spokesman of the reform programme?"

No Need to Advertise Speech

"The Government was not planning any special overseas campaign to promote President Botha's opening of Parliament speech," Hannes de Wet reports on page 17. Johan Lotter, a director of the Department of Foreign Affairs, said the genuine news value of the speech had assured it wide coverage and although the South African missions in Paris and Minich were planning to place advertisements, they were doing so on their own initiative.

Further on Parliamentary Debate

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English 6 February carries numerous SAPA items on the parliamentary debate on page 4. Deputy Minister of Finance Kent Durr told the House of Assembly that the "decision to grant tax relief to sponsors of sports events had only been approved in principle and Parliament's approval would still have to be obtained." Durr also rejected a PFP suggestion to rename Port Elizabeth's airport in honor of Mrs Molly Blackburn, saying it was a " 'cheaper shot' ", and South Africa should not " 'go the Africa route...by pulling down statues and changing the names of existing buildings' to those of new heroes." Nizam Khan, National People Party, "told the house of delegates that to remove discriminatory laws from statute book, first the Government had to be removed." He said the House of Delegates "talked of petty politics while the country was burning — and the tricameral system instead of solving problems would only add to them." David Dalling of the PFP told the House of Assembly "apartheid would not be eliminated until the Population Registration and the Group Areas Acts had been repealed," and questioned whether President Botha's reforms could be believed in view of the speech by F.W. de Klerk, Transvaal leader of the NP.

Role for Buthelezi in Peaceful Change

In its editorial on page 6, *THE CITIZEN* says "it seems more and more likely that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, chief minister of KwaZulu, will play a key role in peaceful change." Since Buthelezi is a vocal opponent of apartheid and "has refused independence for KwaZulu, he cannot be regarded as a government lackey." If he joins the new national statutory council, "other Black moderates will be encouraged to do so as well. And once the talking begins, the whole process will gather its own momentum."

Aid Could Give UNITA Muscle

An editorial on page 6 says there is no way the United States can pump enough money into UNITA to enable it to completely wipe out the MPLA. "But the U.S. aid may give UNITA enough muscle to enable it to force the MPLA to the negotiating table. And the only hope for peace in Angola — or for that matter, South Africa — lies in a negotiated settlement."

Financial Reaction Positive

In a second editorial, the newspaper says there is no doubt the financial markets are taking a positive view "of the implied actions behind Friday's rhetoric. If Botha continues with positive moves to free SA from the constrictions of apartheid, the economic picture by the end of 1986 will be vastly different from the sorry plight of the past few months. But if he doesn't, we will surely slide back to the misery and despair epitomised by a $0.35 rand."

Clear Choice for Botha

Ken Owen comments in a column on page 6 that the statement, " 'The pass system will be scrapped by July 1,' " has sent shock waves through the system. "It is by no means clear that the

Nationalists, some of them still fighting a desperate rearguard action to keep coloured MP's out of their restaurants, are at all ready for the process of fundamental change they seem to have unleashed." The scrapping of the pass system will "undercut the pass-burning campaign planned by the ANC for April and May." On the other hand, black expectations have been raised "so high that any attempt to pull back now would add enormous impetus to any ANC campaign of civil disobedience, not to speak of the effect it would have on international bankers, on the sanctions movement and on SA's few remaining friends abroad." The choice for President Botha is clearcut: "He can keep the promise to scrap the pass system, or he can break it."

PAC Responds to Speech

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English 6 February reports on page 4 that the Pan Africanist Congress "has called on the international community to help liberate the oppressed black South Africans and to ignore the promises of reform made by the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, last week. It also condemned Mr Botha's reforms as empty, irrelevant and a further proof of the government's arrogance." The organization issued a statement accusing Botha and the NP of "treating the plight of blacks in a light manner. The PAC also condemned and dismissed Mr Botha's abolition of the pass laws and said nothing has changed except to change the name of the document from pass to reference book."

Pass Law Demise Applauded

In its editorial on page 6, the *SOWETAN* says it is the "irritating and often hateful laws like the pass laws that have created the type of restive atmosphere we have throughout the country." "We are thus most grateful that this monstrous law will be buried. May it go with all the others that make it so unpleasant to be born with a black skin."

Botha Letter

Page 7 of the *SOWETAN* carries the full page letter from President Botha which promised the scrapping of the pass system by 1 July. The advertisement has run in the *SOWETAN* every day since Monday, 3 February. Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English only ran the ads on Sunday and Monday.

SWAZILAND

Education Minister's Travel Documents Seized

MB091014 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1000 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Travel documents belonging to Swaziland's minister of education are reported to have been seized. A Swazi spokesman says the passport and travel documents of Dabulumjiva Ntlabatsi have been taken by police, who called at his house.

No reasons have been given for the action, but it is believed to be in connection with last Friday's arrest of a former member of the country's Supreme Council of State.

ZAMBIA

Angolan Foreign Minister Meets With Counterparts

MB050824 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 5 Feb 86

[Text] Afonso van Dunem, the minister of external relations, is in Lusaka, Zambia, taking part in the joint meeting of the foreign affairs minister of the Frontline States and the EEC. He received Geoffrey Howe, the British secretary of state for foreign and commonwealth affairs, in audience day before yesterday.

Also outside the proceedings of the meeting, the Angolan minister of external relations held talks with his counterparts Lameck Goma of Zambia, Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique, and the Portuguese secretary of state for coooperation. He also met (Frank Perry), vice chairman of the Africa-American Institute, to whom he conveyed the Angolan people's condemnation of the recent visit of the head of the UNITA armed bandits to the United States. During these meetings, the Angolan offcial discussed issues related to the prevailing situation in southern Africa, cooperation and bilateral relation between Angola and those countries as well as aspects related to the meeting of foreign affairs minister of the Frontline States and the EEC.

Comrade Afonso van Dunem also held a meeting with Oliver Tambo the president of the ANC of South Africa, with whom he discussed issues related to the national liberation struggle waged by the ANC, the current situation in South Africa and aspects related to the ministerial meeting.

ZIMBABWE

Nonaligned Summit To Be Held 26 Aug-7 Sep

MB100755 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, has announced that the forthcoming nonaligned summit in Harare will be held from 26 August to 7 September. Speaking on the ZBC-TV program The Nation last night, Comrade Mangwende said preparations for the summit are progressing well and the government has set up a cabinet committee to coordinate preparations. He said the government has alread secured the cooperation of hotels in the city and is also arranging for more accommodation for delegates. The minister appealed to the Harare city council to make its own preparations for the summit and to ensure that the city is presentable. He also appealed to the nation to give the world leaders a rousing welcome when they come and promised to inform the people fully when the summit approaches. Turning to the situation in southern Africa, Comrade Mangwende blamed the South African policy of apartheid as the root cause of destabilization in the region. He said South Africa is destabilizing Frontline States because it feels that their success will pose a serious threat to the survival of apartheid in that country. Apart from the overt and covert military actions by South Africa, he said the regime is also using economic means and propaganda in an effort to destabilize neighboring states.